

Minutes of Monthly Meeting M.D. Battle River No. 423

The council of the municipal district of Battle River met in the office of the secretary treasurer at Irma, Alberta, on Thursday, August 8th, 1940, full council present as follows, Messrs. Blakley, Collette, Killy, Smallwood, Stewart and Steele, reeve R. D. Smallwood in the chair.

Minutes of July 11th read by the secretary.

Moved by Mr. Collette that the minutes of July 11th, 1940, be accepted as read. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Blakley that motion No. 280 of July 11th, 1940, be corrected to read "between sections 33-45-7 and 4-46-7 W4" instead of 33 and 34-45-7 W4. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Smallwood that relief be extended to Mrs. J. Bergquist for \$12 until Sept. 12, 40. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Blakley that the clothing list presented to Mrs. Bergquist be received and forwarded to the bureau of public welfare for approval. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Killy that the report of Mr. Smallwood and application for relief of Thos. J. Bronson, and emergent relief of \$3.00 issued August 3rd, be accepted. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Smallwood that relief be extended to Thos. J. Bronson for \$12 until Sept. 12, 40. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Stewart that relief be extended to J. D. Nachtfogel for \$10 until Sept. 12, 40 and charge provincial government. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Blakley that relief be extended to Geo. McLean for \$20 until Sept. 12, 40. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Stewart that relief be extended to Mrs. Middleton for \$8 until Sept. 12, 40, and charge M.D. Ribstone, No. 421. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Killy that relief be extended to F. Cartier for \$12 until Sept. 12, 40. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Killy that relief be extended to Mrs. C. Brulst for \$10 food until Sept. 12, 40. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Blakley that relief be extended to Mrs. A. Knifely for \$0 until Sept. 12, 40, and charge provincial government. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Collette that the secretary write the bureau of public welfare re the Hughes family their letter of July 19 51919 that until the government assures the municipal district that they will reimburse along the lines of other relief recipients

that this council will not consider any responsibility. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Collette that the account presented for Mrs. E. Thirk for the sum of \$22.50 being balance of account re E. Larocque from Jan. 8th to June 3rd, 40, being the date prior to the government accepting the responsibility of this party be paid in full without prejudice. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Stewart that the secretary advise Mr. E. Thirk re E. Larocque that while this party makes his home with him in this municipal district for 12 consecutive months out of 24 months this municipal district will not accept any responsibility. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Collette that the report of the reeve and secretary re Pignishau children and correspondence from the Dept. of Child Welfare be accepted and action approved. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Collette that the application of Mrs. L. Hodam for Mothers Allowance be received and that an allowance of \$25.00 per month be recommended and that the secretary reply to the superintendent of child welfare letter of July 19th in accordance with the Mothers Allowance Act. General.

Moved by Mr. Blakley that the inspector's report from the department of municipal affairs of his inspection of municipal records of July 18th, 40, be received and that the reeve acknowledge receipt of same with his comments. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Killy that the report of Messrs. Stewart and Collette re damage claim E. Steele vs. G. E. Allen under the Domestic Animals Act, that no damage be awarded be accepted. Cd., Mr. Steele voting against the motion.

Moved by Mr. Blakley that the disposition of the \$17 deposited by pound keeper E. Sanders re entire animal property of G. E. Allen be as follows:

To: E. Sanders, poundkeeper fees.....\$3.00
E. Steele for impounding entire animal.....5.00
deposit refunded.....2.00
G. E. Allen, refund on damage not awarded.....5.00
deposit refunded.....2.00
Carried.

Moved by Mr. Blakley that the report of the committee re office repairs be accepted. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Killy that the secretary write the Gilt Edge M.D. No. 422 extending the co-operation re weed control, but that their letter of July 13th re sow thistle on the SE 24-44-7 W4, that this patch of thistle had been plowed one week before the complaint was registered with the Gilt Edge M.D. and that the account of \$12.40 weed inspector fees in this connection be re-imposed to this municipal district. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Killy that the letter from the minister of national defence thanking the council for the cheque for \$750 for war grant be received and that this letter be published in full in the Irma Times then filed for reference. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the circular letter from the bureau of public welfare re city relief recipients being moved to rural districts be received and filed for reference. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the secretary take up the matter with the provincial government with regard to assistance being extended to ratepayers of this district who have had their crop damaged by hail. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Stewart that the sales manager of the J. D. Adams Co. of Edmonton regarding the maintenance purchased by div. 4 in 1937 that as this maintenance has not worked satisfactory since purchased, and as no action has been taken by the company on the representations made for an adjustment that unless this maintenance is corrected satisfactory the council will have no alternative than to discontinue business with the J. D. Adams Co. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Collette that a notice be placed in the Irma Times to whom it may concern to remove at once the fence on the road allowance between sections 13 and 14-44-9 W4. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Blakley that a notice be placed in the Irma Times calling for tenders for the stuccoing of the municipal office at Irma, that an amount equal to 5 per cent of the tender price in the way of a certified cheque to be deposited with the tender with the secretary treasurer by Sept. 10th, 1940. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Smallwood that the secretary treasurer be granted leave of absence from duties from August 19 to 24th inclusive. Cd.

By-law No. 87, a by-law of the municipal district of Battle River No. 423 confirming the school mill rate for 1940, presented.

Moved by Mr. Blakley that By-law No. 87 pass its first reading. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Collette that By-law

No. 87 pass its second reading. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Stewart that By-law No. 87 pass its third and final reading. Cd.

Finance
Moved by Mr. Blakley that the secretary hold cheque No. 166 until the matter in question is investigated and reported approved. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Steele that a tax sale under the provisions of the Tax Recovery Act be held on November 14th, 1940, at 2 p.m. in the municipal office at Irma, Alberta, that the reeve be the auctioneer, and that the terms of the sale be cash unless otherwise arranged. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Stewart that the secretary be appointed valuator to value all lands liable to tax sale November 14th, 1940, under the terms of the Tax Recovery Act, 1940. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Killy that the secretary be appointed bailiff of the municipal district under the terms of the Municipal Districts Act. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the secretary write the department of municipal affairs and the inspector of income tax Division of Canada regarding "Casual Wages" earned by employees of the municipal district regarding the National Defence Tax. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Stewart that the treasurer withhold 2 per cent of all casual wages earned since June 30, 1940, until information is received from the dominion officials re the National Defence Tax. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Stewart that the report of the committee re land valuations that the sale value of the SW 17-44-9 W4 be \$7.75 be accepted. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Collette that the statement for July 1940 of the receipts and expenditures be received and incorporated in the minutes. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Blakley that the reeve and treasurer be authorized to borrow from the Bank of Montreal the sum of \$1500 for municipal purposes. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the report of Mr. Blakley re H. A. Alm labor account be accepted and approved. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Killy that the report of motion No. 258, 6-13-40, reading cheque No. 155 H. A. Alm labor \$28.00 be deleted. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Blakley that the following payments be passed: 1B, \$250.25; 1C \$95.25; 4E \$28.89; 4F \$28.75; 6A \$20.00; 5B \$165.00; 5C \$100.75; 5D \$168.00; 5E \$28.25; 5F \$101.35; 5G \$157.50; 5H \$88.00; 5D \$7.75; 5E \$16.50. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Stewart that the following bills be passed and paid: J. Krozer, labor div 2.....\$ 10.00
H. A. Alm, labor div 2.....28.00
Irma Lumber Co., div 2 60c; div 5.....4.00
Mrs. A. Renwick re Pignishau children.....12.00
J. C. McFarland Co. relief Bergquist June.....12.00
Bergquist July.....12.00
Bronson emergent relief.....3.00
Geo. Maddier relief Cartier June.....3.00
relief Cartier July.....3.00
L. C. Tory rent Abernathy May and August incl.....40.00
Irma Trading Co. McLean relief June.....20.00
McLean relief July.....20.00
W. Adams relief July Cartier.....12.00
relief July Brulst.....10.00
material div 1.....1.30
Mrs. E. Thirk re E. Larocque L.T.O. discharge caveats and title SW 34-46-7.....22.50
Irma Times papers July.....25.00
Chas. Wilbraham salary sec-treas. July.....118.94
Petty Cash.....40.74
Imperial Lumber Co. shingles for office.....12.50
Prov Treas M. Allowance June Chipman Chemicals weed killer A. E. Peterson re cemetery Dept Mun Affairs soc sec coll July.....48.00
E. A. Allen labor div 3.....11.00
R. G. Sanders repairs div 5......50
E. Sanders pound expense.....3.00
E. Steele impounding animal deposit refunded.....5.00
deposit refunded.....2.00
G. E. Allen refund damage not awarded deposit refunded.....5.00
H. Lawrence labor office.....3.92
A. E. Blakley super rds and council mtgs.....64.44
A. E. Peterson weed inspec. fees 55.46
M. D. Askin weed inspec. fees 49.00
D. Cartier labor div 1.....2.45
K. B. Reed labor div 3.....21.21
J. J. Harvey labor div 3.....6.88
F. C. White labor div 2.....35.77

F. M. Hill labor div 2.....10.25
P. Nuyss labor div 2.....4.20
A. Lapins labor div 6.....21.31
R. Burns labor div 6.....105.84
R. Burns labor div 6.....17.84
J. B. Gultbra, labor div 3.....20.20

Motion carried.
Moved by Mr. Killy that council do now adjourn. Cd.

LETTER OF THANKS FROM
MINISTER OF NATIONAL
DEFENCE TO M.D. 423
Ottawa, July 19th, 1940
Charles Wilbraham Esq.,
Secretary-Treasurer,
Municipal District of Battle River
Irma, Alberta.

Dear Mr. Wilbraham:
Thank you very much for your letter of July 15th, on behalf of the council of the Municipal District of Battle River, enclosing a cheque for \$750.00 as a donation from the Municipality to help in the prosecution of the war effort.

Will you please assure the members of your council and all the residents of your Municipality, that this loyal and patriotic action on their part is deeply appreciated, and ask them to accept, through me, the thanks of the Government.

The cheque has been endorsed to the Receiver-General of Canada to be placed in the Consolidated Revenue Fund to help in the purchase of war-time equipment.

Yours very truly
J. L. Balfour,
Minister of National Defence

LETTER OF THANKS FROM
MINISTER OF NATIONAL
DEFENCE TO VILLAGE OF IRMA
Ottawa, July 6th, 1940
Dear Mr. Carter:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of June 26, 1940, with its enclosed cheque for \$125.00, being a sum voted by the council of the Village of Irma for the purpose of helping to bring the present war to a successful conclusion.

The receipt of this cheque is gratefully acknowledged, and on behalf of the Government and of the people of Canada I would ask you to convey deepest appreciation to all residents of the Village of Irma for their very practical patriotic action.

The cheque has been endorsed to the Receiver-General of Canada to be placed in the Consolidated Revenue Fund, from which fund are made expenditures for our war needs.

Yours very truly,
J. L. Balfour.

RED CROSS NOTES
The executive of the Irma branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society wish to acknowledge with thanks the donations from several clubs and societies in the district. Funds have been raised by dances, picnics, etc. The Albert Dramatic Club turned in to the Irma branch the tidy sum of

\$36.75 being the proceeds from their picnic and dance held July 26th. These donations are being used for the purchase of wool, linen, etc., which are being made up for the use of our fighting forces.

JOHN OSTAD
Irma, Alta.

POWER WASHERS
If you haven't a power washer on the farm you no doubt have been thinking seriously of the time when you would have one, and there will be three things uppermost in your mind whenever you go to buy one, namely—Safety, Efficiency and Price. We are now displaying a machine that has proved to be the safest on the market, also the most efficient due to an entirely new device. This machine is the "VOSS" and it will wash more clothes in less time, cleaner than any other machine of the same size yet sold. Every person that has seen this machine say they have never seen anything like it and it sells for no more than other leading makes. All that we ask is that you see it before you buy.

We are handling genuine Holland Twine again this season, the kind they always come back for.

See us re that new Range, we have something that will surprise you

V. HUTCHINSON, IRMA

FARMERS and THRESHERS
ATTENTION
We rebuild Cylinder Teeth, Binder Guards, Etc.
Specialize in ACETYLENE WELDING. Work Guaranteed
Service all makes of cars.
Dealers in PONTIAC, BUICK and GMC TRUCKS
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IRMA GARAGE
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CHURCH NOTICES
AND ACTIVITIES
FULL GOSPEL MISSION
Irma—Friday, Aug. 6, 8 p.m.
Sunday
Irma—2 p.m.
Roseberry—4 p.m.
Ross—8 p.m.
J. J. Vale in charge.

SHARON LUTHERAN CHURCH
Divine service (Norwegian) 11:30 a.m.
by Mr. E. Haave.
Confirmation class, Saturday 17th, at 10 a.m.

UNITED CHURCH
Sunday, August 18th
Albert—Public worship 11:30 a.m.
Alma Mater—Public worship 8 p.m.
Roseberry—Sunday school 2:30 p.m.
Irma—Sunday school 11 a.m.
Public worship 8 p.m.
Rev. E. Longmire is expected home this week and will preach at the regular appointments.

CURE and SMOKE HOGS
We are equipped to cure and smoke Hogs and can do a first class job. Ask us for details.

Try Our Own Cured Pork
IRMA TRADING CO. Ltd
"Elford's"
Irma, Alta.

TRACTOR AND CAR
REPAIRING
Owing to conditions, I am forced to go on a Cash Basis for all work and repairs.
Any unit to be repaired that cannot be brought in, I will go out and make repairs.

JOHN OSTAD
Irma, Alta.



MERCHANDISING provides the trade channels through which commodities flow from their source to consumers. Goods must be kept moving from mill to mart, from counter to home, from farm to table, that industry and employment may be maintained and developed.

Through our 500 branches we furnish modern, experienced, convenient banking service to thousands of merchants throughout Canada. Merchants and their workers everywhere are our welcome customers, who keep their surplus funds with us or borrow as need arises.

Serving Canadians and their businesses in every section of the community,
we invite you to discuss YOUR banking requirements with us.

BANK OF MONTREAL

"A BANK WHERE SMALL ACCOUNTS ARE WELCOME"

Wainwright Branch: C. W. McBRIDE, Manager

Irma (Sub-Agency): Open Tuesday and Friday

MODERN, EXPERIENCED BANKING SERVICE..... the Outcome of 122 Years' Successful Operation

New Munitions Plants

Announcement Made That Twelve Will Be Built In Canada

Munitions Minister Howe announced the immediate construction of 12 munitions plants at total cost of approximately \$19,000,000.

This is in addition to an \$11,000,000 plant for manufacture of chemicals for explosive purposes announced recently.

Largest of these plants will be located "somewhere in Western Canada," where existing facilities are being extended to produce a large tonnage of ammonia and ammonium nitrate. Work has also begun on a plant to produce the chemical used in making smoke screens. It will be in operation in about four months.

Work has started on erection of a plant for manufacturing of bombs which will be completed in six months, and another plant will produce chemicals required in production of gas masks, the Minister said. One plant will produce thousands of special glass and fire control instruments, and the capacity of the Breen gun plant in Toronto is being doubled.

Capacity of two gun plants—now producing anti-aircraft barrels and the other complete field guns—is also being doubled.

Two firms at present producing machine tools will expand their plants substantially, while the automotive plant facilities are being expanded to permit, among other things, production of 300 trucks daily and greater productive capacity of universal carvers.

Some of these expenditures are for British account. But all are being carried out under the supervision of the Department of Munitions and Supply.

At told, the Minister said, plant expansion now under way or completed in Canada and financed in whole or in part by the two governments amounts approximately to \$80,000,000, involving about 50 firms. The estimated production from these plants will run to well over \$400,000,000 annually.

The 12 new plants will increase substantially the capacity of Canada to produce war material and will augment a munitions plant construction program which already includes two explosive plants, equalling in size any development in a similar nature in the Empire, a large shell-filling plant, and a large scale chemical development, Mr. Howe said.

Has Secured Work

Jobless Man With Family Makes Perilous Trip To Alaska

Paul Sisko's escape from a world skeptical of his attempt to free himself from a possible rut and start life again at 49 with his wife and seven children has been completed in Juneau, Alaska.

The jobless former Richmond, Va., welder and machinist, anchored there in his home-made "ark" after a three-month voyage of struggle from Tacoma, Wash.

Almost at once came an opportunity. The Alaskan Employment Service offered him a steady job for three years on its 96-acre farm where he would care for its farm implements.

His arrival ended a three-year dream. The Siskos saved every penny with which to buy materials for their funny boat. They towed its clear across the United States and finished it on Puget Sound. In it they installed a 14-year-old automobile motor.

Coming across the country, people pointed them out, shouting after them:

"Look at Noah and his ark." And the "ark" it became. In Seattle he was arrested, hauled into court and told his boat was unseaworthy and that the trip would endanger the lives of his minor children. But Sisko slipped away one night for the far north in his marine monstrosity, overcame the perils of sea and several mishaps, to do what Seattle mariners said was almost impossible.

Vote Was Divided

Two negroes were appointed to pick out a candidate for an important political office. After a while one of them came back into the meeting and asked for an extension of time.

"Mr. Chairman," he said very solemnly, "the committee is divided. Mr. Johnson, he's for himself and I'm for myself, and we're havin' hard work to get together."

Depend On Their Wool

Australians look to their wool crop as Canadians look to their wheat. With heavy purchases by the United Kingdom in the past year the total proceeds are estimated at \$219,000,000. The average price was around 25 cents per pound.

Latest British Budget

Is Given Very Appropriate Name By London Merchant

The new budget was described as the most sweeping in the history of Britain. It will affect every household in the land. "Shiny nose and shiny trousers budget" was how it was described by a London wholesaler.

Businessmen predicted people would be forced to live more simply and buy few clothes and jewels. Women would use less powder and lipstick.

The new 33 1/4 per cent. sales tax on the wholesale value of luxuries and 16 1/2 per cent. figure on necessities such as clothes, shoes and books, with children's clothes and shoes exempted, have not yet gone into effect. Wholesalers and retailers anticipate an attempt at a buying rush before the leap in prices.

While stocks are plentiful, a buying wave is not desired and the Daily Mail said it understood the Government would take steps to stop the rush if it comes.

A fashion trade official said he believed a revolution of women's fashions will result from the sales tax. He said that dressmakers certainly will try to meet the situation by producing clothes at a lower cost. The present tendency toward severe, simple clothes, likely will increase. The anticipated increase in the price of silk stockings means they will be worn less frequently. A stenographer offered the opinion that many women will wear little to work and silk on special occasions. Many women already wear no stockings at their houses, and the habit probably will spread as will the wearing of slacks.

The men's budget also is affected. His cigarettes and tobacco will go up and his beer will cost a penny more a pint. A £3 (\$13.35) suit will cost £3 7s. and guinea shoes will cost £3 7s. and guinea shoes goods will rise proportionately. While prices appear high, shopkeepers note they are low compared with 1918. Skunk wraps selling for 21 guineas to-day cost 100 guineas at the close of the last war. Shoes in 1918 could cost 47 shillings sixpence and a man's suit £10.

Food in Britain

No Shortage Indicated In Letter To New York Man

The following letter by H. Landsberg was published in the New York Herald Tribune:

Sir: You published a report from Berlin which came via Rome that people in Britain were eating horses owing to a shortage of meat, and that prices of foodstuffs had risen to enormous proportions. The following information given me by a housewife who left England on June 29, 1940, may be of interest to your readers:

Best new laid eggs: two shillings and two pence a dozen. (Rome says 10 shillings for six.)

Butter: One shilling and seven pence a pound. (No butter in Germany.)

Meat, best steak: Two shillings and six pence a pound; imported one shilling and 10 pence a pound.

Ribs of beef: One shilling and eight pence a pound.

Milk: Seven pence a quart.

Potatoes: Three pence a pound. (Rome says 12 times as much.)

Flour: Ten and one-half pence for three pounds.

Bread: Two and one-half pence for one-pound loaf.

It would be interesting to know what Germans and Italians eat and how much they pay for their food.

Not Always Dependable

Evidence Of Eye Witness Is Sometimes Not Much Good

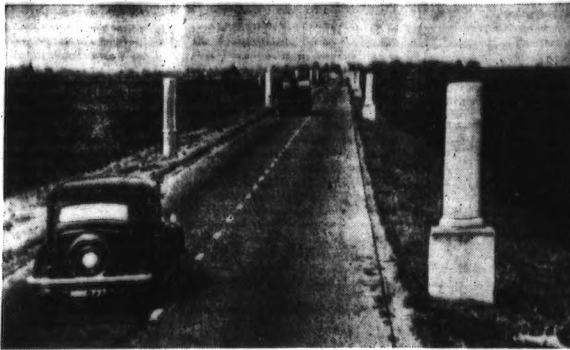
When someone says that something is true because he "saw it with his own eyes," don't put too much trust in his keenness. Just give a thought to the good people in Detroit who told of seeing the small son of a neighbor being dragged, screaming, through a vacant lot, by a stranger, from his back yard, where a ransom note was found. A lot of them will be trying to explain this for a long while, now that it turns out that the youngster himself wrote the note and then strolled away on his own.

Heavy Expenditure

Canada will be spending a record amount of money in the United States this year, the foreign exchange control board said, estimating that about \$75,000,000 will be diverted to more important uses by withholding foreign exchange permits for pleasure travel in the United States by Canadians.

Mrs. Annie Smith of Bromley, England, now has nine sons in the army.

BRITAIN PREPARED FOR ANY LANDING OF NAZI PLANES



Here is how Britain intends to take some of the "blitz" out of the threatened German air blitzkrieg. Picture shows the huge concrete pillars set on the sides of the roads to prevent planes from landing.

Old Clock Coming Back

Granite Monument Will House Herloom In New York City

The bronze Minerva, the old Herald clock, with its sturdily bell-ringers, "Stuff" and "Guff" and two of the famous Herald owls with their blinking eyes, all so familiar to New Yorkers of a generation ago, are coming back to Herald Square, the figures, which looked down on Herald Square from the facade of the New York Herald building through the first quarter of this century, are to be enshrined in a forty-foot granite monument which will have an important part in the general scheme for the beautification of Sixth avenue.

When the Herald building was abandoned as a newspaper plant the clock with its bronze group of figures and the bronze owls on the building became the property of the Sun, with which the Herald was merged.

Minerva with her hardworking bell-ringers and the owls have been in seclusion in the bronze factory of E. Gargani & Sons, Inc., in Brooklyn, waiting for a suitable place to return to public service. They have been scrubbed and polished from time to time and are just as bright and shiny as when they were cast in France in 1894. Incidentally, James Gordon Bennett himself oversaw the designing and casting of the group, which was displayed at the Paris salon of 1894 before being brought to this country and installed on the Herald building at a cost of \$200,000.

Somewhere one figured that during the 26 years that "Stuff" and "Guff" were on duty they hammered the big bronze bell 3,185,680 times. Crowds used to gather, especially at night, when, in succession, each of the figures swung his big hammer around to strike the bell 12 times, a total of 24 ringing notes.

An Early Pioneer

Fifty-six years after homesteaded started in Alberta the death is recorded of Kingsley Powell, the man believed to be the first to file a claim west of Manitoba. Mr. Powell, 84 at the time of his death, settled near Edmonton in 1882.

There's no secret about Britain's secret weapon. It's an Empire speech by Winston Churchill.

An electrical device has been developed that makes measurements as small as five millionths of an inch.

Published A Paper

"Midnight Sun" Issued By British Troops While In Norway

British troops fighting the Germans in northern Norway had time to publish at least one issue of a newspaper, "The Midnight Sun," it was revealed when a copy reached New York from England.

The paper, dated May 18, was the first—and perhaps only—issue and contained news items, jokes and soldiers' poetry, as well as a "Hello and Goodbye" foreword from the then British Commander, Maj.-Gen. Pierce Joseph MacKesy.

"Apparently MacKesy had been recalled to England or was just then preparing to withdraw his troops and their French and Polish allies.

The Sun was a 4-column, 4-page tabloid edited by Canon J. C. F. Hood. Among its items was one:

"Good news! Beer is on the way."

A soldiers poem on air raid shelters went:

"I like my cellar cool and dry,
I like it full of beer . . .
I hate my cellar dark and drear,
I loathe the air-raid habit.
I see no reason why a man
Should imitate a rabbit."

Runs On Bottled Power

Steam In Unique Engine Is Generated Without Fire

If anyone ever asks you whether a steam engine can run without fire or smoke, be sure to answer "yes." You can point to the "Thermos-bottle" locomotive which captures the fancy of everyone visiting the Ford Motor Company's Rouge, Mich., plant.

Unlike the standard locomotive the "Thermos-bottle" locomotive runs on stored steam. Every few hours it is filled with hot water and steam is generated by the waste heat from the open hearth steel furnaces. The heavily insulated boiler keeps the pressure up for three to four hours. Despite its small size, the unique locomotive has tremendous power and is used in the steel mill to haul cars carrying tons of steel ingots and molds.

Among the various seeds imported from July 1, 1939, to March 31, 1940, into Canada, 3,834,131 pounds of timothy came from the United States.

Ordinary bicycles can be converted into motorcycles by installing recently invented motors that drive the rear wheels with contact rollers.

Used In Industry

Diamonds Because Of Their Hardness Make Good Tools

About 75 per cent of all the diamonds mined are not worn on fingers, or necks, or bosoms, or ears or hair, or wrists; they are used industrially, says John C. Kirkwood, in the Bowmanville Statesman. In industry diamonds, because of their hardness, are used in the making of aeroplanes, tanks, battleships and munitions. Property set, a diamond-pointed tool can wear away two big enemy wheels a foot and a half in diameter and an inch thick, before it shows any wear itself. The Ford Motor Company used about 1,000 diamonds to turn machine parts. Aluminum-alloy pistons and other parts are best turned on a lathe with a diamond-pointed tool. In every automobile factory there is a special "diamond clerk" who checks diamond tools out and in.

Diamond dies—a die is something with a hole in it—are used for the making of wire; the metal is drawn through the hole to thin and round it to wire form and size. The metal passes from die to die, each smaller than the preceding one, until at last a wire is obtained of the required fineness. So hard is the diamond that from 300 to 400 tons of copper can be drawn through a die without enlarging the hole.

Tulips Fields Undamaged

Some Day Bulbs Will Again Be Distributed From Holland

News of the survival of Holland's vast tulip fields, lying mostly between Haarlem and Leyden on the coast, is good news. This area apparently did not come within that inundated for defence.

Just as Dutch tulip bulbs have brought, and may again bring, some of the charm of the Netherlands to remote parts of the globe, so must their message to-day of cheer and faith bring a feeling of renewal to a troubled world. For these tulips are tokens of the unbroken spirit of man, which still "carries on" through challenge and adversity. — Christian Science Monitor.

Will Likely Need It

Mussolini has received an armored train from Hitler. It was presented by Gen. Ritter von Pohl, who told Mussolini that Hitler gave it to protect "your life which is precious not only to the Italian people, but also to the German nation." The train has 16 anti-aircraft guns.

How To Test Soil

Analyst Uses Small Sample And Method Is Quite Simple

The amount of soil used by an analyst when using the rapid soil testing method is about one teaspoonful representing about one two hundred millionth of an acre. If the purpose of the soil testing is to reveal average conditions existing in a field or plot, the sample should be a composite one, that is, a mixture of soil taken systematically from ten or more points over the field. If the test is used to account for an abnormal condition, the sampling should be confined to this area, and another sample collected from the normal area. Likewise if the texture of the soil in the field varies markedly, a composite sample representing each soil type should be obtained.

To take a composite sample, the area should be treated in a systematic manner. Conditions such as knolls, hollows, poor drainage, places where wood had been burned or where straw or manure had been piled should be avoided or a separate sample taken from these areas. A clean spade or shovel, a large knife, a clean bucket, or piece of cloth or heavy paper about four feet square and the required number of absolutely clean containers holding about a pint are required. At the chosen points, the debris on top of the soil should be removed and a small trench dug about eight inches deep and about a foot long. A vertical slice of soil about one inch thick and to the depth of cultivation is then removed. The spade with the slice is laid on the ground and trimmed with the knife until there remains a narrow piece of soil two inches wide and one inch thick. This sample of soil is placed in the pail or other container and the sampling over the field (usually at between ten or fifteen chosen points) repeated. The samples taken are thoroughly mixed, and from this composite sample one of the containers is filled. The containers then should be carefully numbered to indicate the area from which the soil was taken.

Samples may be more easily collected in the open season and when the soil is fairly moist.

In order that soil diagnosis and the subsequent recommendations may be as complete as possible, information covering previous fertilizer applications, liming, crops grown, and any difficulties encountered, as well as the soil's open season, should be submitted or should accompany the samples. Only when this information is available can reasonable recommendations be given by the analyst from an interpretation of the soil tests conducted.

Not A Good Guesser

Armenian Still Living Year After He Predicted His Death

Friday, July 19, was scheduled as the anniversary of Joe Ohannesian's death.

It would have been the first anniversary if Joe had not been out in his calculations. But he is not dead yet. As a matter of fact, he planned to water his grave in recognition of the anniversary that didn't come about. He is in as good health to-day as he was on July 19, 1939. The death of Joe, as prophesied by himself, should have occurred a year ago. He has had his grave ready for years, but for some reason picked on July 19, 1939, as his special day. The grave is in Mount Hope cemetery, Brantford, Ont., with a tombstone over it suitably inscribed and he polishes the stone. The only thing not inscribed on the stone is the date of Joe's death, and if his health remains as good as it seems to be now, that inscription won't be chipped in for a few years yet.

The grave is as well kept now as it was in 1939. Two small rose bushes, planted by Joe himself, flower on either side of the stone.

He didn't show up at the grave this year because he had been warned to stay away by the authorities, it was reported. The reason, it was stated, was that he is an Armenian. Ohannesian is now employed in sorting rubbish for the Red Cross, a work which is said to be giving him some satisfaction in life. But he still feels he should have died "long ago."

Sentence Not Too Heavy

A welder who cut the wires of seven public telephones on the outskirts of London was sentenced at Old Bailey to seven years' imprisonment. Police said the man, William Gutteridge, 28, was a former member of the British Union of Fascists and was engaged in vital Admiralty work when arrested.

The value of commodities produced on Saskatchewan farms in 1939 was \$212,412,000 an increase of 48 per cent. over 1938.

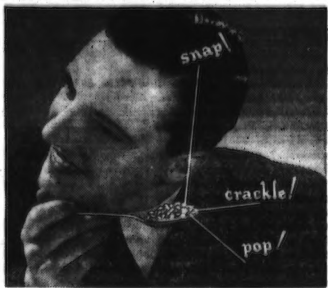
MANY ITALIAN SOLDIERS BECOME PRISONERS OF WAR



A number of Italian prisoners being brought into a British camp somewhere near the Libyan border. Many prominent officers are among the Italians who have found the British soldiers somewhat tougher than the poor weaponless Ethiopians, and regret the day when they had to face John Bull in the field of battle.

This breakfast SPEAKS FOR ITSELF!

DAD LENDS AN EAR! The moment he pours on the milk or cream, he hears Rice Krispies chattering to him with their merry crackle-pop-snap. They just *beg* to be eaten. So down-right crisp—and they stay crisp to the very last spoonful!



New thousands now demand POP-CRACKLE-SNAP chorus daily!

All over Canada, children and grownups listen every morning to the cheery song of crispness. Breakfasts are gay when golden-brown Rice Krispies tumble into family cereal bowls! Tests show that Rice Krispies stay floating for hours in milk or cream. "Rice Krispies" is the trade-mark of the Kellogg Company of Canada, Limited, for its delicious brand of oven-popped rice. Order several packages tomorrow. Made by Kellogg's in London, Canada.

The Park Lane Mystery

By Edgar Wallace

Copyright, by Edgar Wallace.
Serialized by Ledger Syndicate.

CHAPTER XII.—Continued

She had not anticipated that it would be Harlow himself who would open the door to her. He wore a black frock coat, the ample skirts of which gave a faint illusion of a robe. She particularly noted his attire. A large white wing collar and a stiff-looking cravat of heavy black silk, a double-breasted waist-coat across which was looped a heavy golden watch-guard—had he the sartorial distinction of a ducal butler and was as much unconscious of his elegance. But the odd thrill? ...

Without realizing her action she shook her head slowly.

His was a tremendous personality, dominating, masterful, sublimely confident. But he was not god-like. Almost she felt disappointed. Yet if he had been the Harlow of her mind it was doubtful whether she would have entered the house.

"Most good of you!" He helped her to struggle out of her heavy coat. "And very good of Stebbings! The truth is that my secretary is down with flu and I hate employing people from the agencies."

He opened the door of the library and, entering, stood waiting with the edge of the door in his hand. As she stepped into the library her foot slipped from under her on the highly polished floor and she would have fallen, but he caught her in a grip that was surprisingly fierce. As she recovered she was facing him and she saw something like horror in his eyes—but a glimpse, swift to come and go.

"This floor is dreadful," he said jerkily. "The men from Herranz's should have been here to lay the carpet."

She uttered an incoherent apology for her clumsiness, but he would not listen.

"No, no—unless you are used to the trick of walking on it ..."

His concern was genuine, but he made a characteristic recovery.

"I have a very important letter to write—a most important letter. And I am the worst of writers! Dictation is a cruel habit to acquire—the dictator becomes the slave of his typist!"

His attitude might be described as being genially offhanded. It struck Allen that he was not at all anxious to impress her. She missed the smirk and the touch of ingratiating pomposity with which the middle-aged

business man seeks to establish an impression upon the new and pretty stenographer. In a sense he was brusque, though he was always pleasant. She had the feeling of being put in her place—but it was an exact grading—she was in the place she belonged, no higher, no lower.

"You have a book? Good! Will you sit at my table? I belong to the peripatetic school of dictation. Comfortable? Now—"

He gave a name and an address, spelling them carefully. The letter was to a Colonel Harry Mayburgh, who had an office in Wall Street. "My dear Harry," he began. The dictation went smoothly from here on. Harlow's dictation was a little slow but distinct. He was never once at a loss for a word, nor did he flounder in the morass of parentheses. Toward the end of the letter:

... the European situation remains settled and there is every promise of a revival in trade during the next few months. I, for one, will never believe that so unimportant a matter as the Bonn affair will cause the slightest friction between ourselves and the French.

She remembered now reading of the incident. A quarrel between a sous-officer of the French army and a peppery British colonel who had gone to Bonn.

So unimportant was the incident that when a question had been raised in the House of Commons by an inquisitive member, he had been greeted by jeering laughter. It seemed surprising that a man of Harlow's standing should think it worth while to make any reference to the incident.

He stopped here, pinching his chin and gazing down at her abstractedly. She met the pale eyes—was conscious that in some ineffable manner his appearance had undergone a change.

The pale eyes were deeper set; they seemed to have receded, leaving two little wrinkles of flesh to spoil the unmarked smoothness of skin.

Perhaps she was mistaken and was seeing now, in a leisurely survey, characteristics which had been overlooked in the shock of meeting him at Fotheringhay Mansions.

"Yes," he said slowly, answering as it were, a question he had put to himself. "I think I might say that. Will you read back?"

She read the letter from her notes and when she had finished he smiled.

"Splendid!" he said quietly. "I envy Mr. Stebbings so efficient a young lady."

He walked to the side table, lifted a typewriter, and carried it to the desk.

"You will find paper and carbons in the top right-hand drawer," he said. "Would you mind waiting for me after you have finished the manuscript? I shall not be more than 20 minutes."

She had made two copies of the letter within a few minutes of his departure. There were certain matters to be considered; she sat back, her hands folded lightly on her lap, her eyes roving the room.

Mr. Harlow's splendor showed offensively in the decorations of the room. The furniture, even the bookcases which covered the walls, were fashioned in the Empire style. There was a pervading sense of richness in the room, and yet it might not in truth be called over-ornate, despite the gold and crystal of the chandelier, the luxury of heavy carpets and silken damask.

So roving, her eyes came to the fireplace where the red coals were dying. On the white-tiled hearth, immediately before the fire a little screw of paper had been thrown which, under the influence of the heat, had opened into a crumpled ball. She saw a penciled scrawl.

"Marling."

She spelt the word—thought at first it was "making." And then she did something which shocked her even in the act—she stooped and picked up the paper, smoothed it out, and read quickly, as though she must satisfy her curiosity before her outraged sense of propriety intervened.

I really must ask for my writing material. Please leave me that. How can I prepare my history? MARLING.

The handle of the door turned; she slipped the creased paper into the bag which was open on the table and closed the flap as the stony-faced Mrs. Edwins came into the room.

She came to the desk where the girl sat, her big, gaunt hands folded, her disparagement conveyed rather than expressed.

"You're the young woman," she stated.

"I'm the young woman," smiled Allen, who had a soft spot for age. She grew a little uncomfortable under the silent scrutiny that followed.

"You're a typewriter?"

"A typist—yes. I am Mr. Stebbings's secretary."

"Stebbing's?"

"Mrs. Edwins' voice was surprisingly harsh and loud. The sudden change which came to her face was remarkable. Eyes and thin lips opened together in startled surprise.

"Stebbing's? The lawyer? You've come here from him?"

For a second the girl was too startled to reply.

"Yes ... Mr. Harlow asked that I be sent; his secretary was ill—"

"Oh—that's it!" Relief unmistakable.

And here it flashed on the girl that this must be Mrs. Edwins—that L. Edwins to whom reference had been made in the will of the late Miss Mercy Harlow. Perhaps her nerves on edge, the woman received the thought, for she said quickly:

"I am Mrs. Lucy Edwins—Mr. Harlow's housekeeper."

CHAPTER XIII.

Allen murmured some polite commonplace and wondered what was coming next. Nothing, apparently, for, with a quick glance round the room, the woman sailed out, her hands still clasped before her, leaving the girl to her penitence and self-reproach. And these distresses were inevitable. A prying kitchen maid (she told herself), who read her mistress' letters and poked into the mysteries of locked drawers was a pattern of decorum compared with one who had some pretensions to being a lady and yet must inspect the waste paper of a chance employer. She was

of a mind to throw the paper into the fire, but it was natural that she should find excuses for her conduct. And her excuse (stoutly offered and defended to herself) was Jim Carlton and the vague familiarity of "Marling."

Ten minutes passed and then Mr. Harlow came slowly into the room. The door closed with a click behind him and he stood before her on the very spot where Mrs. Edwins had conducted her cold survey.

"My housekeeper came in, didn't she?"

"Yes." She wondered what was coming next.

"My housekeeper," he spoke slowly—"in the most unbalanced female I have ever known! She is the most suspicious woman I have ever known, and the most annoying woman I am ever likely to know."

His eyes did not leave her face. (To Be Continued)

One Scheme Failed

Hitler Planned To Upset International Currencies By Forgery

Not the least important among Hitler's crafty schemes to smash the British Empire was the amazing plan to upset international currencies by means of large-scale forgeries. Adolf had an idea that the pens of his counterfeiters were mightier than Britain's democratic sword.

The Nazi public debt is placed at 14,000,000,000 marks (nearly \$20,000,000,000 at pre-war levels), and daily gets worse.

So Hitler set about forging British treasury notes, with the object of obtaining cash to buy war necessities in neutral countries. Thousands of forged notes were all traced to one source—Berlin.

But Britain was not caught napping. British scientists had kept on jump ahead of the Nazi forgers. The government secured exclusive use of a certain new secret material, and promptly used it in the new pound and ten-shilling notes. The weave and composition of the thread running vertically through the notes are a highly prized secret, and make the new issue forger-proof.

In these treasury notes the Bank of England has taken a tip from the Reserve Bank of South Africa in incorporating an unusual anti-forgery device which, among other things, will seriously hamper the trick, a favorite practice in the past when big-time counterfeiting set the South African police authorities many intriguing, sometimes romantic, problems.

But the practice of numbering notes gave the forger his biggest headache, and the presence of duplicate and unused numbers among notes circulating recently abroad led to both the discovery of Nazi counterfeiting and the issue at short notice of new British notes.

British treasury notes and British coinage are acknowledged as symbols of international financial integrity, a fact proved by the royal mint making currency for most of Europe.

Germany, on the other hand, is painfully short of currency. Gangster-like Hitler thought it an excellent idea to muscle-in with clever forgeries. But the scheme was short-lived. He forgot that the British royal mint has an exclusive clientele extending from Yugoslavia to Bolivia, and that there are between customers far more ways than one of trapping the wild men of the Wilhelmstrasse, who find it increasingly difficult to buy anything anywhere.

Red Army Goes Swank

Russian general headquarters will be provided with brilliant, ceremonial field uniforms, distinguished from their former attire by gold buttons, silver and gold braid, shoulder straps and Sam Browne belts, according to a decree published in Moscow.

Three 4,000-horsepower Diesel electric locomotives with a top speed of 117 miles per hour are now in service between Chicago and Denver.

BURGESS RADIO BATTERIES

Cost Less

Because ...
they have much more
active electric pro-
ducing material
and last longer.

Always buy the Burgess with the
Radio Battery

Determining Factors

Events and Will of People Govern Progress in Democracies

It may be said by some that the wheels of progress in Canada turn slowly since it has taken 30 years for obviously necessary reforms to win their way. In some respects there is ground for criticism, for such measures as health and unemployment insurance, which are not yet in operation here, were adopted in New Zealand and some of the Scandinavian lands over 40 years ago. On the other hand, the passage of legislation in a democracy has to wait until the consent of the majority is won. Unemployment insurance is now here because a generation has grown up that is convinced of its need. This and other reform legislation have come not strictly as party measures, but when all parties were united in their favor. History shows that events and the will of the people are the determining factors in issues such as this.—Toronto Star.

Considered Best Feed

Experiments Show Barley Is Superior For Bacon Production

According to the report for 1939 and up to July 1, 1940, of the National Barley and Linseed Flax Committee submitted at the recent meeting of the National Advisory Committee on Agricultural Services held in Ottawa, on July 17th, the results of the barley feeding experiments show conclusively that barley is superior to corn or oats as a feed for bacon production. This superiority is both in the cost of production and in the quality of bacon produced. The grades of feed barley have been improved to meet this demand. There is, however, continues the report, a further problem that might be considered by the National Feed Committee, namely, that of grading barley meal.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

LIGHT OF RELIGION

Light is sown for the righteous, gladness for the upright in heart.—Psalms 97:11.

It is mind, after all, which does the work of the world.—Channing.

Materially minded men and women don't really unite; only through spiritual unity can people progress.—Lady Astor.

He who sees clearly and enlightens other minds most readily, keeps his own lamp trimmed and burning.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Let your religion be seen. Lamps do not talk, but they do shine. A lighthouse sounds no drum, it beats no gong, yet far over the waters, its friendly light is seen by the mariner.—Cuyler.

Walk in the light and thou shalt see Thy path, though thorny, bright; For God, by grace, shall dwell in thee; And God Himself is light.—Bernard Barton.

The Standard Parachute

Measures 24 Feet Across And Cost Is About \$200

Parachutes have played a big part in the war in Europe. Not to speak of what they have done for so-called "parachute troops," we may think of the hundreds of aviators who have been saved by them. With a plane burning, or in some other way made unfit for flying, the pilot and anyone else aboard may leap out and reach the ground safely.

Parachutes differ in size, so we cannot give figures which will fit all of them. Recently a standard British parachute was described as having "65 square yards of finest silk," and as measuring 24 feet across. The cost was given as about \$200 for each parachute.

Retains Value Indefinitely

British doctors and scientists have discovered a method of keeping blood for transfusions so it retains its value indefinitely. Health Minister MacDonald told a luncheon meeting in London, according to a British Broadcasting Corporation report. He said that up to now blood obtained from voluntary donors retained its value for four weeks only.

Food By The Ton

The daily issue of foodstuffs to feed an army division of, for instance, 10,000 men, takes on gigantic proportions. Eight tons each, of beef, bread and potatoes, one ton of jam, another of butter, as well as 28 pounds of pepper are required.

For timid women often left alone in the house a knocker with a hole through which they can peek at those who knock has been devised in London. 2971

Chantecler
CIGARETTE PAPERS
DOUBLE AUTOMATIC
BOOKLET

HOME SERVICE

EASY TO GIVE YOUR DOG
THE PROPER SUMMER CARE



Take These Rules for a Guide

Summer heat waves affect your dog as they do you. But it's not hard to keep your dog healthy and happy all year round—even during the difficult "dog days"—when you know the proper care.

It's always important for a dog to have plenty of fresh, pure drinking water. During a hot spell keep his drinking pan shaded and refill at least three times a day.

If your dog enjoys swimming let him cool off this way as often as he likes. But frequent bathing with soap is bad for his skin and unnecessary, since doggy odors are not due to perspiration but to wrong diet, unclean sleeping quarters, lack of right grooming and exercise. In warm weather a full-grown dog should be fed once a day and meat should be given him in summer as well as in winter. A well-balanced diet includes milk and vegetables, but not too many starches.

And don't be alarmed if your dog eats grass. Grass is a natural laxative he may need.

Complete details on the right diet are given in our 32-page booklet, "How to Choose and Care for Your Dog," to Home Service Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Agency, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

- The following booklets are also available at 15c each:
- 157—"Decorative and Useful Things to Make with Paper"
 - 158—"Songs from Way Down South"
 - 160—"What You Should Know About Nursing"
 - 172—"Effective Phrases for All Occasions"
 - 168—"Etiquette: The Correct Thing To Do"
 - 147—"How to Budget and Buy for Better Living"

New Modernized List

Scale of Rations Is Scientific in Canadian Forces

Calories, vitamins and all elements beloved of dietitians have played an important role in preparing a new scale of rations for the Canadian Military and Air Forces. Plenty of fresh fruits, eggs and milk are contained in the new modernized list. A committee of scientists and dietetic experts of the National Research Council of Canada provided the new scale upon request of the Department of National Defence. The new list presents a varied and balanced diet of health-giving foods, in all instances arising from commodities which Canada produces in abundance.

Kept in Circulation

All Money Collected in Taxes Is Put To Work

The Peterborough Examiner says: The Government does not gather in money and then keep it. The one and only reason why a Government takes money from the people is that it wants to spend it, and when it spends the money it is in circulation. That money goes out working rather than remaining in deposit boxes in the form of securities or in banks as deposits.

It means that larger pay rolls will be created, that more people will be working and that fewer will have to ask the relief office for support.

After careful experiments, C. A. Arbuthnot, Haying, Eng., announces that hens produce a larger quantity of eggs when fed sawdust, a 10 per cent. mixture over a certain period.

"MIDDLE-AGE" WOMEN

NEED THIS ADVICE!!

Thousands of women suffering from "middle-age" with Leda's Compound—famous for its effectiveness in relieving female functional troubles. Try it!

Everywhere!

BREWER

ALWAYS SATISFIES

The Tobacco with a heart

OVERSEAS—\$1.25 SENDS 1 LB. POSTPAID

FRIENDS FOR LIFE



Christopher Lunt, one of the younger children evacuated from the United Kingdom, was in a happy mood when he reached Vancouver after travelling by Canadian Pacific steamship across the Atlantic and by Canadian Pacific train across Canada. He is shown here saying good-bye to his new found pal, Porter George Livingston, who took good care of him on his long train ride. Christopher had a grand time on the journey and is now safe from German raiders. He will live with friends on the West Coast.

"Crop Testing Plan" Field Days

"Crop Testing Plan" field days for the tenth year in succession are now being held throughout the West. At each plot will be seen a cross-section of the kind of wheat crops that are being grown. Many a farmer, by attending these field days, has saved himself from serious losses, or has gathered ideas to increase his income.

See the nearest Searle Agent for the date of the field day in your vicinity.

SEARLE GRAIN COMPANY LTD.

Wise Travellers
SELECT
EDMONTON'S POPULAR
ROYAL GEORGE
HOTEL
Because of its
Economy, Service, Food & Location too

Standing crops analyzed for seed purity.
There is no charge for this service.

See our Agent.

NATIONAL GRAIN CO. LTD.

HOTEL York
CALGARY
ALSO OPERATING
HOTEL ST. REGIS
CENTRE ST. AND 10th AVE. W. - VICTORIA - MONTHLY RATES

The Sign of Satisfaction—
BAWLF
Reliability - Experience - Courtesy
Without exception you can count on every Bawlf agent to give you the benefit of expert service in marketing your grain.
By the Load... Car Load Lots... or Consignment
N. BAWLF GRAIN COMPANY LIMITED

Advertising Stimulates Trade

APPRECIATIVE

There is no doubt of the fact that the presence of Hon. J. A. MacKinnon, minister of trade and commerce, in the federal cabinet was the deciding factor in the restoration of the Vancouver basis of wheat purchasing by the Wheat Board. Hon. Mr. MacKinnon is the only minister Alberta has had in the dominion cabinet for a long time, and he certainly left no stone unturned and overcame formidable opposition in accomplishing the desired end.

Alberta farmers should also be appreciative of the action of western members of parliament in coming to their support at a critical time.

The heavy burden that has been laid on western agriculture, because of a series of bad years, and economically low prices in those years when crops were good, naturally makes the farm population critical. But this is an occasion when appreciation may well be shown. The change effected will create a saving of between \$2,500,000 and \$3,000,000 to wheat producers of this province.

The manner in which boards of trade and business interests in British Columbia as well as Alberta rallied to the support of the farmers cause in this instance shows the proper spirit and a full realization of the importance of agriculture.—Wheat Pool Budget.

TAKING STOCK OF OUR NATION'S MANPOWER

The three-day effort for national registration for every man and woman in Canada over the age of 16 years, commences August 19. And to this gigantic task everyone is invited to give whatever assistance possible. The effort is being conducted on a voluntary basis as much as possible, and if by doing so a million dollars or so can be saved by the federal treasury then every citizen should be willing to lend a hand.

The tremendous task ahead of the deputy-registrars and their assistants is apparent when the questionnaire is considered. After a perusal of the questions it is extremely doubtful if the work can be done in the allotted time.

Such an effort is a step in Canada's war effort, the information received from same being used by the authorities to gain a thorough knowledge of the potentialities of the dominion so far as manpower is concerned.

Although the effort is being rushed and although much effort and time are being expended without remuneration, we should not lose sight of the fact that such registration is compulsory. Anyone failing to register is subject to a fine or imprisonment or both, indicating that every effort must be put forth to meet the requirements of the Act.

SHOULD REALIZE POSITION OF FARMERS AND BUSINESS MEN

(From the Viking News)
Only quick action on the part of the federal and provincial governments will avert an impending economic crisis in the western provinces. Faced with harvesting one of the largest crops of grain in years, hundreds of farmers find themselves without funds and means wherewith to buy twine and pay for the many items that are required for harvest. On top of that, bin and storage space is scarce and when the crop begins to move to the elevators they will soon be filled.

Money is required not only for the harvest but to carry on with until the grain is sold or stored. Business men are more than worried over the situation that is developing and is bound to become more acute as the day nears when harvesting should commence. They cannot carry the load for funds unless some assurance is given that funds will be forthcoming to pay for the goods that are needed. And in a few months the western provinces will be faced with the task of putting in the 1941 crop.

The agricultural centres have had no benefit from war contracts. These centres have been doing their duty in our war efforts and gladly so. Now we are faced with increased taxes, a cold winter ahead, with plenty to sell most of which is a glut on the market but a most necessary item for the successful prosecution of the war—and after the war.

The governments are faced with many war problems, but this is one that also needs their immediate attention. The five bushel per acre plan is not enough. Surely something can be done about it.

Buy war savings stamps at local stores and business places thereby helping Canada's war effort, and saving for the day when Hitler and his hordes are defeated and peace and freedom is again established in the world.

UNRESERVED PUBLIC AUCTION SALE

MONDAY, AUGUST 26
NW Sec. 28-48-12-W4

4 miles north, 2 miles east, and 1 mile north of Viking

Sale Starts 10 a.m. Free lunch at noon
HORSES, MULES—36 Head
Clyde mare, 7 years, 1400; black mare, 5 years, 1400; grey gelding, 5 years, 1500; bay gelding, 2 years, 1300; grey gelding, 5 years, 1300; buckskin mare and colts, 1500; 2 geldings, black and brown, 8 and 9 years, 3200; buckskin mare and sucking colt, smooth mouth; 2 bay geldings, 3 years, 1600; buckskin mare, 3 years, 1400; grey mare, 2 years, 1200; 3 mules; pure bred mare and colt, 1700; grey mare and colt; black mare, 5 years; bay, 2 years; iron grey mare, 3 years, 1200; yearlings, black and bay mares; bay mare, 2 years; Registered Bay Mare, 5 years.

FARM MACHINERY
14 in. Cockshutt gang plow; John Deere gang plow, 14 in., 3 bottom; 20 in. breaking plow; buggy; 14 in. sulky breaker; 16 in. sulky plow; walking plow; 14 sections diamond harrows; 4 sections spring tooth harrows; 3 harrow carts; 1 potato digger; Frost and Wood mower, 5 ft.; McCormick Big 6 mower; 2 McCormick hay rakes, 10 ft.; Massey Harris disc drill, 20 run; power lift; 14 ft. tandem disc; 8 ft. Massey Harris binder; number of packer wheels; 3 ft. roller; John Deere manure spreader; McCormick 10 ft. power binder; 4 iron wheeled trucks; 5 low wheeled wagons; 2 grain boxes; grain tank; 12 ft. one way disc; 4 sets sleighs; 2 set blocks and ropes; 2 cutters; packer made to go with tiller; 2000 lb. scale in good condition; tractor and set of chains, McCormick-Deering W30 (half cash, bal. time satisfactory to owner); separator, 22 in. Case; tiller-combine, Cockshutt, 7 ft. with seedler attachments, good as new.

CATTLE
5 cows, milking; 4 calves; Holstein cow.
HOUSEHOLD GOODS
Child's dresser; 2 beds; 2 beds, springs and mattresses; sofa; 2 small tables; 200-egg incubator; single folding bed; rocking chair; arm chair; 6 kitchen chairs; refrigerator; 2 kitchen tables; cabinet table; churn; bookshelf; butter worker; cream separator; 3 coal heaters; cook stove (coal); gasoline lantern; coal oil stove; suitcases; rugs and mats; bedding; books; dishes; pictures; egg crates; cream can; milk pails.

TANKS, TOOLS, Etc.
Sheet iron tank, 10 ft. long, 3 ft. dia., approximately 700 gallons, ready mounted on wagon; sheep dipping tank; grain picker; 2 tank heaters; some fall rye; fanning mill; sewing machine; fly; grindstone; 3 log chains; barbed wire stretchers; crow bars; 80 gallon feed cooler, good as new; a number of forks, shovels, tools, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

HARNESS AND SADDLES
2 English saddles; 5 sets plow harness; 5 sets breeching harness; good stock saddle; set hoof trimmers; set horse clippers.
Note—As this is a large sale, and all goods to be sold, the sale must start promptly at 10 a.m.
No goods to be removed until settled for.
TERMS CASH

JAMES MILNE, Prop.
W. C. SMITH, Auctioneer
10337 99th St. Edmonton, phone 71308
License No. 74-40-11

What Air Waves Are Saying Over C J C A

After working around a radio station for several years you get so used to the general rush and hubbub that it seems second nature. Returning from a three-week vacation at the lake, however, gives you a new perspective. C J C A studies looked as active as swarming hornets this week.

Eather Naim, traffic director, was lining up time for new network and programs already booked in for the fall run, and offering times for programs in the making. Among the new shows already under way I noted two new dandies: "Album of Familiar Music" and "Everyday Time." The latter is produced locally with announcer Paul Guy in charge. It is heard at 6:30 every morning and it is worth getting up that early to hear.

The former, "Album of Familiar Music," has long been a favorite in United States and seems to be catching on quickly in C J C A territory where it is broadcast Sundays at 6:30 p.m.

"By buying whenever possible goods produced in Great Britain and Canada, Canadian women and men can help create exchange which the British government and the Canadian government may use to purchase from the neutral countries the essential raw materials for the munitions industry."—Mrs. J. D. Weir.

MEASUREMENT OF THRESHED GRAIN

The problem of providing storage for this year's crop raises the question of the space required for any given quantity of threshed grain.

A bushel of threshed grain occupies 1 1/4 cubic feet. To determine the amount of grain which any building will hold, find the length, width and height in feet. Next multiply the length by the width by the height, which gives the number of cubic feet. Multiply this figure by decimal eight (8) and the result is the number of bushels which may be placed in the bin. Thus a bin 12 feet long, 10 feet wide and 8 feet high is 12x10x8 or 960 cubic feet. 960 cubic feet will hold 960 x .8 bushels or 768 bushels.

If it is necessary to build a granary to hold a given quantity of grain, the calculations are reversed. Since a bushel of grain occupies 1 1/4 cubic feet, 1,000 bushels would occupy 1,250 cubic feet and so on. If one divides the number of cubic feet occupied by a given quantity of grain by the height one wishes to build the bin, the floor area is obtained. Thus 1,000 bushels in a bin 8 feet high would need a floor space of 156 sq. feet, or a floor about 12 by 13 in size.

CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD SETS 5 BUSHEL ACRE LIMIT

Winnipeg, August 12—The Canadian Wheat Board announced today the plans for the regulation of grain deliveries made necessary by elevator congestion and short shortage. The Canadian Wheat Board Act has been revised, giving the Board power to regulate deliveries of all kinds of grain by producers to country elevators, loading platforms, mill elevators and terminal elevators and to fix the maximum amounts of any kind of grain that a producer may so deliver in any period of time and to prescribe penalties to be suffered by any producer who delivers or attempts to deliver any grain otherwise than in accordance with the Board's regulations herein authorized.

The plan adopted is designed to give all producers, as far as possible, their equitable share of all the storage space that is available. If regulations are made and enforced, it is clear that in the rush of deliveries, some farmers would deliver all their crop while others would be unable to deliver any. A serious financial situation would undoubtedly result.

The first delivery quotas permitted by the Board will be 5 bushels of wheat per seeded acre and 5 bushels of barley per seeded acre and 5 bushels of oats per seeded acre. These quotas are not inter-changeable, that is, from a farm there may be delivered five bushels per acre of wheat, five bushels per acre of barley but there cannot be substitutions of wheat for oats, or barley for oats, etc. These initial quotas are to be generally applied over the three provinces, but adjustments by districts may be made by the Board from time to time. The Board does not guarantee that there will be immediate space in the country for acceptance of these quotas, but is confident that if farmers will co-operate, they will each get a fair share of their crops into market.

WINNERS AT THE BRUCE STAMPEDE

Below we give the winners in the various events competed for in the Bruce Stampede, held recently:
Saddle—1st, F. Matlese, Lee Park; 2nd, U. Doan, Halkirk; 3rd, F. Vorse, Hardisty; 4th, E. Ferguson, Peace River.

Bareback—1st, M. Chowila, Holden; 2nd, J. Hanson, Viking; 3rd, L. Breeze, Cochrane.

Colt decorating—1st, Lars Ritland, Holden; 2nd, Ross Hinkley; 3rd, Lewis Ritland, Holden.

Wild cow milking—1st, Julius Hanson, Viking; 2nd, N. Comik, Holden; 3rd, T. Kennedy, Holden.

Cal roping—1st, H. Burk, Black Hills; 2nd, Lars Ritland; 3rd, Slim Henry, Paradise Valley.

Wild horse race—1st, R. Hinkley; 2nd, Bill Brown; 3rd, Lloyd Stewart.

Cow boy race—1st, John Tkaczky, Holden; 2nd, Paul Christin, Holden; 3rd, Pete Zimnik, Holden.

Roman race—1st, Ted Holden, Holden; 2nd, H. Tkaczky, Holden.

Chariot race—1st, Harry Tkaczky, Holden; 2nd, Ted Holden, Holden.

Pony race—1st, W. Taylor; 2nd, Albert Dorin; 3rd, Ted Holden.

Free-for-all—1st, R. J. Darrah; 2nd, A. Carlson; 3rd, J. Cutler.

"There should be an active campaign to counteract propaganda carried on by the men and groups that are out to smash democracy."—Raoul Trepianier.

A FINE EXAMPLE

Over 9,000 Canadian commercial and industrial firms have already set up the system of voluntary salary deductions to enable their employees to purchase war savings certificates by easy and regular instalments. The same plan has been extended to include parts of the civil service and government pensioners.

More than 1,350,000 employees come within the scope of this plan. A large proportion have already pledged themselves to purchase war savings certificates in this way. In many cases the deductions are for small amounts, perhaps fifty cents or a dollar each pay day, but in the aggregate the investment of these employees in war savings certificates reaches an impressive sum every month.

Now, anyone in Canada who operates a bank account may emulate this fine example in practical patriotism. Every chartered bank in Canada has available a special "pledge form" to be used by depositors to instruct their bankers to purchase war savings certificates for them on the 15th of each month by means of automatic deductions from their regular accounts.

The applicant simply fills in this pledge and with it a relative application form for one or more certificates and hands them in to his banker. In each succeeding month the bank will purchase one or more certificates as stated in the pledge, without any further instructions or bother to the depositor.

The actual certificates will be mailed to the depositor at his home address or any other address he may designate.

Here is an opportunity for everyone to put system into his purchases of war savings certificates. Incidentally, it is an admirable and simple way to accumulate over the months a valuable "nest egg" of Canada's finest securities.

Canadians can now take advantage of this pledge system which is so admirably adapted to the needs of the average man and woman, and follow the lead of over one million employees purchasing through the pay-deduction plan.

OIL CANS CONSIDERED DANGEROUS FOR FOOD

It has been brought to the attention of the dominion department of agriculture that many people are making use of oil cans for the canning of foods.

The use of oil cans for food is considered to be very dangerous practice since they are made of Tene plate, a plating which is almost wholly lead, and very small amounts of lead are poisonous.

Cans made especially for foods are entirely different and can be bought at a nominal price from hardware stores and mail order houses. Years of research have gone into the manufacture of cans for canning food, with the result that the inside plating is lead free. This is done to make it impossible for foods to become contaminated with lead, and no cans should be used for fruits, vegetables, meats or fish other than those made as food cans.

Oil cans are not food cans and should not be used for any food product.

"Communism and Nazism are the arms of the devil who is attempting to crush religion."—Rev. Dr. Joseph Ledit.

Special
to the
30 DAY FARES
to the
PACIFIC COAST
From stations in Ontario (Port Arthur, Armstrong and west), Manitoba (Saskatoon and west), and Alberta (Edmonton and west).
Every
FRIDAY, SATURDAY and SUNDAY
MAY 31 TO SEPT. 29
Return Limit—30 days
Stopovers allowed on route
Clean, comfortable air-conditioned trains
Appetizing, reasonably priced meals in the Dining Car
Full information from Any Agent
CANADIAN NATIONAL

NATIONAL STOCK TAKING NEEDS NATIONAL REGISTRATION

CANADA CALLS upon all her citizens, regardless of nationality, male and female, over 16 years of age, to register on August 19th, 20th, or 21st. Registration offices will be open from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m.

The object of this registration is to ascertain the human resources of the nation so that they may be mobilized to enable Canada to make her maximum effort in the defence of this country and towards the successful prosecution of the war.

Here are the questions you will be asked to answer. The card for women will be similar but subject to certain necessary variations. Study the questions carefully now so that you may be ready to give full and complete answers to the registration officer.

REGISTRATION DATES:- AUGUST 19th, 20th and 21st

DATE OF REGISTRATION		ELECTORAL DISTRICT No.		POLLING DIVISION No.		CARD No.	
Month	Day	Year					
1940							
1. Surname (Print in block letters) _____ Given Names _____							
2. Permanent Postal Address (If away from usual residence when filling in card give name of usual residence)							
Street and Number		Rural Route and Post Office		Town or City		Province	
3. Age last birthday _____ Date of birth _____ Year _____ Month _____ Day _____							
4. Conjugal conditions: Single _____ Married _____ Widowed _____ Divorced _____							
5. Of what dependents (if any) are you the sole support:—							
(a) Father _____		(b) Mother _____		(c) Wife _____		(d) Number of children under 16 years _____	
(e) Number of other dependents _____		(f) Do you contribute partial support to any one _____					
6. Country of birth of _____							
(a) Yourself _____ Place _____		(b) Your father _____ Place _____		(c) Your mother _____ Place _____			
7. Nationality or country of allegiance:—British subject (a) by birth? _____							
(b) by naturalization? _____		(c) Foreign citizen? _____		(d) If naturalized, in what year? _____		(e) In what place? _____	
(f) If not British subject, to what country do you owe allegiance? _____		(g) If an immigrant, in what year did you enter Canada? _____					
8. Racial origin _____							
9. Language or languages: (a) Do you speak English? _____ (b) French? _____							
(c) What other language can you speak, read and write? _____							
10. Education: (a) Primary only _____ (b) Primary and Secondary _____ (c) Vocational Training (Business College, Technical High School) _____							
(d) College or University Degree? _____							
11. Is your general health (a) good? _____ (b) fair? _____ (c) bad? _____							
12. If blind, deaf, dumb, crippled or otherwise physically disabled, state nature of disability _____							
If permanently disabled, are you in receipt of a pension? _____ In respect of War Service? _____ Workmen's Compensation? _____ Old Age or Blind? _____							
Other? (Specify) _____							
13. Class of occupation: (a) Are you an employee of labour other than domestic? _____							
If so, state business _____ but not employing labour? _____		If so, state business _____		(b) Are you working on own account, but not employing labour? _____			
(c) Are you an employee? (1) working at usual occupation _____ (2) working at other than usual occupation _____		(3) unemployed _____		(d) Not working because pensioner, dependent, retired, independent means _____ (Specify) _____			
14. Occupation or Craft:—							
(a) Present occupation? _____		(b) What is your regular occupation? _____		(c) What other work can you do well? _____		(d) If an employee, who is your present employer? Name _____ Address _____ Nature of business where employed? _____ (state precisely) _____	
(e) If experienced in a skilled industrial occupation or profession, describe specifically the type or types of work in which you are specially equipped by training or experience _____							
15. Unemployment: (a) How many weeks did you work in the past 12 months? _____							
(b) If out of work now, state number of weeks since last employed in any occupation other than work performed in return for direct relief _____		(c) Are you totally incapacitated for employment? _____					
16. (a1) Were you brought up on a farm? _____ (a2) Until what age? _____ (a3) Have you worked on a farm? _____ (b1) How long _____ (b2) In what province or country _____							
(c1) Can you handle horses? _____		(c2) Drive a tractor? _____		(c3) Use farm machinery? _____		(c4) Can you milk? _____	
17. Is there any particular occupation in which you would like to be specially trained? _____							
18. Defence Services: (1) Have you previously served in any Naval, Military or Air Force? _____							
If so, state: (a) Forces of what country _____		(b) Approximate dates between which services performed _____		(c) Unit _____		(d) Rank held _____	
(e) If retired or discharged, give reasons therefor _____		(f) Have you been rejected for military service in the present war? _____					
(g) Why? _____		(h) Where? _____					

This is Your Opportunity to Help in The National Effort. To keep the cost of this registration at a minimum the Government is asking the co-operation of all public-minded citizens in the work of registration. You can help by getting in touch with your local registration officials and offering your services.

WHERE TO REGISTER

Registration offices are being set up by electoral districts in the same manner as in the last Dominion election.

Registrants are required to register in the regular polling subdivisions of their own constituencies. But should a registrant be in some other province or district out of the regular polling subdivision on Registration Day, he or she may register at any registration office convenient, upon satisfactory explanation to the local deputy registrar.

Penalty for Non-Registration—Failure to register will make any male or female, married or single, over the age of 16 years, liable to a fine not exceeding Two hundred dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding Three months, or to both such fine and imprisonment, and moreover to a further penalty not exceeding Ten dollars for each day, after the day upon which he should have registered, during which he shall continue to be unregistered.

Published under the authority of **HON. JAMES G. GARDINER**
Minister of National War Services



Your Registration Certificate

To every person answering the questionnaire fully and satisfactorily a certificate of registration will be issued by the local deputy registrar. This is a small card which must be carried on the person at all times.

BANK OF MONTREAL CROP REPORT No. 9

In the prairie provinces crop conditions on the whole have improved as a result of recent rains. Wheat is ripening rapidly and while cutting has commenced in some districts, harvesting will not be general in Manitoba and Saskatchewan for about a week and in Alberta for 2 to 3 weeks. Reports indicate a wide variation in crop conditions in Saskatchewan. Rain fall has been particularly beneficial in districts where late sown grains and summerfallow crops were damaged by heat and drought, but yields from early sown fields will be light. Crops in Alberta and Manitoba are generally satisfactory. Grasshoppers are prevalent at some points but little further damage is reported. Pasture is good. In the province of Quebec crops have continued to progress under favorable conditions and prospects are bright for a good harvest of the main staples, although corn, both for fodder and canning, will probably be below average. In Ontario crop prospects continue to be satisfactory. There has been a heavy hay crop, and good yields of grain, corn and roots are indicated, but below-average yields are forecast for peaches, pears and grapes. Tobacco crop prospects have recently improved, but development is still below Margaret Wherry.

normal. In the maritime provinces the hay crop has been good, grains and roots give good promise and potatoes are in excellent condition, but the yield of apples in Nova Scotia will be substantially below that of last year. In British Columbia crops are maturing under favorable conditions. The hay crop is satisfactory; the yield of grain is light; most roots and vegetables indicate fair to average yields; tree fruits give promise except in the lower Fraser Valley.

CANADIAN OPINIONS OF THE WEEK

"While Hon. James Cromwell might have stepped over the lines usually circumscribed for diplomatic pronouncements, nevertheless he certainly expressed the sentiments of the vast majority of the thinking people of the United States."—L. A. Hawkins.

"The day will come when we shall find a better solution for this problem of unemployment than direct relief. It is after all relatively new."—Mayor Camille Houde.

"While today people's thoughts naturally turned to Red Cross and war work, it is also necessary not to forget that Canada has nearly one million citizens receiving relief."—Miss

"All our sons and daughters must think straighter than their parents if they are going to disentangle the world their forebears have left them."—Stuart Chase.

"Mistakes are possible in the administration of justice, just as in any other field, because of the imperfections of human beings."—Chief Justice R. L. E. Greenfield.

"Strangle on sight those offerings of wishful thinking which get in our way and hinder our effort—the idea that the enemy is likely to collapse and that an early peace will be negotiated and the war will be short."—Hon. J. L. Ralston.

"The example of Canada and the United States is one supreme ray of hope for a war torn and distracted humanity. Canada has occupied the unique position of a nation allied to both the American and the British democracies by many significant ties."—Rev. Dr. Clyde W. Robbins.

A tablespoon or two of tomato soup in gravies gives them delicate flavor. Or you might simmer slices of cold roast beef in a can of condensed tomato soup or pour it over a pot roast in the last hour of cooking.

CANCEL FEEDER PURCHASE POLICY

The Feeder Purchase Policy of the dominion department of agriculture which has been in effect during the fall months for a number of years, and which provided for the refund of one-way travelling expenses of farmers or their agents who purchased one or more carloads of feeder lambs in western Canada, will not be in effect this year. Information regarding stock offered for sale will, however, be available at the office of the production service of the department, 409-411 Public Building, Calgary, and from the stockyard agents of the department at Calgary, Edmonton, Moose Jaw, Regina, Saskatoon, Prince Albert and Winnipeg.

Information as to feeder lambs and breeding ewes will also be available through either G. S. Herringer secretary of the Southern Saskatchewan Wool Growers' Ltd., Maple Creek, Sask., or G. S. Benson, secretary of the Southern Alberta Sheep Breeders Association, 1221 2nd Avenue South, Lethbridge, Alberta.

AWARD REDUCED, STILL \$5,000

Toronto, July 3—Damages to Thomas Kennedy of Fort Erie for loss of an eye, suffered through the discharge of an air pistol, were lowered from \$10,000 to \$5,000 by the Ontario Court of Appeal. The suit followed an accident in September of 1939 when Carl Hanne, a boy, discharged an air pistol in a Fort Erie grocery store—Canadian Underwriter.

NEW IDEAS

ADVERTISEMENTS are your guide to modern living. They bring you today's NEWS about the food you eat and the clothes you wear, the stores you visit and the home you live in. Factories everywhere are turning out new and interesting products. And the place to find out about these new things is right here in this newspaper. It's columns are filled with important messages which you should read.

VIKING ITEMS

The old-timers' picnic held at the Frague parish picnic grounds last Wednesday afternoon drew a fair-sized crowd. During the afternoon races and sports of various kinds took place. An interesting part of the program were the addresses by some of the old pioneer settlers which were given by Robt. Armstrong, Geo. A. Loupes, B. C. Gilpin, and H. G. Thumell. Rev. Fr. O'Neill acted as chairman. Mr. Loupes won the prize for the earliest pioneer, having come to Alberta in 1887 when he freighted from Winnipeg for his uncle who had a contract to supply the forts along the line. He later returned to file on a home stead in 1904. In the evening the Frague hall was filled with a crowd of happy dancers who enjoyed the music of the Galahad Melody Aces. It is quite probable that as a result of this picnic the former Old-Timers' Association of Viking district may be revived.

While looking over the current issue of the Family Herald this week, Thos. Gotobed was agreeably surprised to see a photo of his brother in a group of soldiers who were just leaving an eastern port for overseas recently and who are now "somewhere in England." Included in the picture was Col. Ralston and other high officers, some at the docks to bid the soldiers bon voyage.

Rev. T. Matthews and Mrs. Matthews of Edson were visitors in town on Friday. Rev. Matthews is a former pastor of the Anglican church at this point, but is now in charge of the parish at Edson. They were greeted here by a number of friends who were pleased to see them once more.

Ed Watkins, formerly of this place, now of Midwest, Wyoming, arrived by motor to spend a few days with friends and acquaintances here. He owns a half-section of land northeast of town.

A pretty home wedding was solemnized on Monday, August 12, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thor Wick, seven miles north of town, when in the presence of the immediate relatives and friends of the family, their daughter Lillian Marjorie became the bride of Mr. Thomas Walter Murdoch, second son of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Murdoch of this place. Rev. Mr. H. G. Lester, pastor of the Viking United Church, officiated.

A very quiet wedding took place in St. Martin's Church, Vegreville, officiated by Rev. Fr. J. Burke, when Miss Helen Powell, daughter of Mrs. Mary Powell and the late Frank Powell, became the bride of Mr. Joseph Belohorec, of Vegreville. Witnesses to the happy event were Miss Mary Bruha and Mr. Anton Bruha. The bride was dressed in a lovely queen's blue sheer afternoon frock with lovely corsage of sweet peas and white accessories. The happy couple will make their home in Vegreville.

Guests at the H. Rollans home during the past week were Mrs. J. Nolan and Miss Margaret Wood of Toftford; Miss Ardis Wood of Macleod and Mrs. J. Majackey of Bon Accord. The latter three are sisters of Mrs. Rollans.

Sunday evening services in the United Church have been dispensed with for the next two Sundays in August. The junior Sunday school will meet in the forenoon as usual.

Friends gathered at the John Zelinski home south of Kinross on July 30th and raised \$12 for the Red Cross Society.

Harold Atkinson received the 10 war savings stamps at Kiefer's show on Thursday, August 8th. These stamps are worth \$2.50.

On a motor trip over the week-end to see the sights over the new Banff-Jasper trail were Miss Mary Sivik, Vincent Sivik, Carl and J. Ruskeles.

An annex is being built to the Wheat Pool elevator and will be ready to take some of the wheat crop in this district.


A social evening was held at the Maple Lodge school house last Friday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Heland, newlyweds this past summer. They motored to Ryley on Saturday where Mrs. Heland's parents reside and where another party was given for them.

Among the eight men of the Edmonton district who took the examinations of the Institute of Chartered Life Underwriters of Canada and successful in passing was Roy H. Olberg of Bruce who passed the second year examinations. These examinations under the Life Underwriters plan cover courses conducted through the extension department of Toronto university. The period of study is three years, and subjects include psychology, business finance, business English, and insurance law, in addition to insurance principles and salesmanship. The examinations were held last May.

Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Saskatchewan returned Saturday evening after a week spent at Calgary and Banff.

"It DOES taste good in a pipe!"

HANDY SEAL-TIGHT POUCH - 15¢
1/2 LB. "LOK-TOP" TIN - 65¢
also packed in Pocket Tins



Picobac

GROWN IN SUNNY SOUTHERN ONTARIO

Powerful But Mysterious

Great, powerful but mysterious is the drug Colchicine. Colchicine is a word to conjure with. It is a drug which has latent within it enormous benefits for mankind in more than one field, but at the same time contains potential dangers alarming to contemplate.

In the realm of medicine, colchicine has been used in minute doses with beneficial effect in the treatment of gout. Used recently on a small experimental scale it was found that it will destroy cancerous tumours, but on the other hand, that it will cause cancer.

In the fields of horticulture and arboriculture, it has very recently been discovered that colchicine can be utilized to very materially increase the productive power of certain forms of plant life. Colchicine has been used to evolve new varieties of plants, to increase the sizes of stems, blooms and seeds of existing varieties of plants and to hasten the maturity of some varieties.

The Toronto Daily Star reported an experiment at the University of Illinois College of Medicine in which colchicine was used to treat four hopelessly cancerous cases, following the discovery of an English scientist that colchicine will stop or delay the division of cancerous tissue cells. While the lives of these four patients were not saved, some interesting and perhaps important effects were revealed. In all four cases, in a week or two the colchicine caused large cancers to start breaking down, but two of the patients died of colchicine poisoning before the cancer regression had gone far.

"In the other two," to quote the Toronto Star, "large cancers mostly disappeared after several weeks." "It was then that the effects appeared which the physicians report was startling. Around their edges the malignant tumours began to grow again and this second growth was much more rapid than the original. One patient became bald while the cancer was breaking down. When the tumour began to grow again a full head of hair reappeared."

Some Real Benefits

It is quite evident that colchicine has an important influence upon cell division. This has been confirmed by scientists working in fields other than medicine. They have discovered that, in plant life, colchicine has the power of multiplying chromosomes within the cells, and more particularly those which contain a normal number of cells, known as diploids, as contrasted with polyploids, or those plants which contain a large number of cells.

Among those in the forefront of this type of experimentation in plant life is Dr. F. H. Peto of Ottawa, who has found that colchicine can be used beneficially on diploid plants to materially increase size, productive power and to hasten maturity and it is in this field that colchicine is destined to yield early and important benefits to mankind.

Working first with flowering plants Dr. Peto discovered that the use of colchicine resulted in doubling the size of snapdragons and phlox with remarkable increases in size of stem, leaf and seed. Similar results were secured with *clarkia* and *lupinus* and in addition the period of bloom was lengthened and fragrance strengthened.

Still later, Dr. Peto found that by using colchicine on sugar beets that he could produce a new polyploid beet yielding a 13 per cent. increase in size and a 15 per cent. increase in sugar content, a discovery which should be of immense value to the sugar beet industry in Alberta and opens up the possibility of developing a beet seed export industry in British Columbia.

Value To The Prairies

Perhaps the greatest value of the application of colchicine to plant life in the prairie provinces lies in the possibilities of reforestation and afforestation. Hopes are held out of not only developing new and valuable varieties of trees but of speeding up growth and thus reducing the cost of production of trees of timber value. Such a discovery has great potential value in the northern reaches of the prairie provinces where forest areas have been denuded by fires or exploitation, and on the open prairies where quick growing trees, possessing both an economic and aesthetic value would be more than welcome. It also opens up the possibility of developing fruit trees of real economic value suitable to prairie conditions.

The task of improving on Nature in the development of trees until now has only been attempted by selective and hybridization processes. "Chromosome doubling, however," according to Sidney M. Katz, in a recent issue of the Magazine Digest, "has presented a new approach. 'Some 30 species of trees,' says this writer, 'have been treated with colchicine, and while it will take the better part of a lifetime to pass final judgment, there is evidence on hand that rich new varieties will be induced without great difficulty.'"

"One of the main reasons for the forest breeder's optimism," continues Mr. Katz, "is that in Sweden polyploid forms of some native Canadian trees exist in a natural state. They are trees of great economic importance. Basing their opinions on observations made in Sweden, biologists speculate that the new polyploid trees in Canada will grow more rapidly than the diploid. Speedy growth is an important economic factor in forestry, because, as Dr. Walter Mulford of the University of California estimated, 'To cut the growing time of a tree at any stage, will reduce the growing cost exactly 40 per cent.'"

Laboratory work to date appears to indicate that colchicine is likely to confer material benefits on mankind in the realm of horticulture and arboriculture in the very near future. What hope it holds for man in the treatment of disease seems more remote, although this avenue is not being neglected, for experiments are now being made in an effort to secure the beneficial effects without the destructive aftermath.

India Stops Hoarding

To combat silver hoarding the Government of India announced an immediate issue of one-rupee bills, as in the First Great War. The rupee is normally the equivalent of one shilling, sixpence (about 33 cents).

Manchuria's coal deposits have been estimated at more than 4,800,000,000 tons and its iron deposits at more than 800,000,000 tons.

Drive out ACHES

JUST RUB IN
MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT



Sounds Pretty Bad

A visitor was being shown over a village church, and was delighted with all he saw. As he prepared to leave he said to the vergor: "You've shown me your church, and I'm charmed with it. Now, what kind of a parson have you got?"

The vergor dropped his voice and replied: "You wouldn't be charmed with him—leastways, not when he's in the pulpit. We call him a pud'n-spoiler."

Left Small Fortune

Friends cleaning out the home in Glen Rock, N.J., of the late Fred Kooreman, an apparently poor gardener who immigrated from the Netherlands 44 years ago, were astounded to discover \$24,000 in cash hidden in a crude tin box. He left no will.

The difference between green and black tea is that in producing the latter the leaves are allowed to ferment.

Not Really Impossible

Canada Might One Day Be Centre Of British Empire

There has been recently, especially in United States papers and magazines, a good deal of discussion as to the possibility of Canada becoming the centre of the British Empire.

Such a development is not impossible. Writers on the prospects of imperial relations have not infrequently in the past pointed out its possibility. But if it does come, it will be not merely because of the disturbances in Europe or because of the central geographical position of the Dominion, but because Canada proves that it is worthy of the distinction.

Recent events have, of course, sharpened the discussion. Canada is across the ocean from the centre of aggression and the war is bound to have a considerable effect on its industrial development. Canadian industry has already become a very important factor in its activity and in future, as capital seeking safer investment, flows into the country. Canada's financial organization has developed remarkably in the last 25 years too, while its broad acres and natural resources can make a home for a much greater population. But along with these things, much will depend on the strength of Canada's political organization, on the breadth of its world view and its avoidance of a parochial outlook in its own affairs.

Should the time come that there is a parliament of the British Commonwealth of Nations—Canada would, after all, be the logical place for it to assemble. Sault Daily Star.

Idea In Education

College Professor Advises Studying What Interests You Most

Here's a new phrase: "The law of increasing returns." Listen to what a great educator, Professor William Fetter, of the University of Harvard College, Columbia University, says about this law of increasing returns about an idea in education which is at variance with the views held by many teachers. Dr. Montague says: "If you will but disregard all well-meaning advice to disperse your studies over a wide field, and if you will take instead something like the highly unified course of study prescribed at Oxford or Cambridge, then you will realize the truth of the Law of Increasing Returns. For, whatever your chosen field may be—geology, or literature, or economics or mathematics, there will come a time, a magical moment in your life, when you will feel the body of concentrated, unified and painfully acquired knowledge within you become suddenly quick and alive in its own right. You will have acquired an enthusiasm that will grow by what it feeds upon and be to you an ever mounting joy."

If, on the other hand, you pursue the will-o'-the-wisp of two generations ago—the all-round liberal education supposedly befitting a gentleman and consisting of a polite acquaintance with a dozen varied subjects, you will find after ten years that none of these acquaintances have become friends, and that most of them will have slipped altogether from your mind.

The Blockade Weapon

Victory Rests On Ability Of Britain To Prevent Enemy Receiving Supplies

Any hope of Great Britain's winning this war or shortening its length appears more and more to depend on the British ability to prevent Germany from receiving essential supplies from the western world.

This is axiomatic, according to British experts. It is distinct and apart from the British ability to ward off an invasion successfully because if invasion is successfully repulsed, there remains the task of defeating continental Germany.

It has therefore become essential to the British to cut off the Germans from the supplies now reaching them through Spain. It seems probable to observers that the moment is approaching when such action will be taken.

Fourth Menless Day

The Italian government decreed that Tuesday shall be a menless day, making four such days a week, and ordered sharp rationing of bread served in restaurants. The ministry of agriculture announced at the same time that eating of more fruit would be encouraged.

Scratchins

Before
itch fast

For quick relief from itching of various kinds, apply Scratchins to the affected area. It is a powerful antipruritic and soothes the skin. It is also a good skin conditioner and helps to prevent dryness and cracking. It is suitable for use on the face, neck, arms, legs, and body. It is also a good skin conditioner and helps to prevent dryness and cracking. It is suitable for use on the face, neck, arms, legs, and body.

Every 10c Packet of
WILSON'S FLY PADS

WILL KILL MORE FLIES THAN SEVERAL DOLLARS WORTH OF ANY OTHER FLY KILLER

10c WHY PAY MORE

Best of all fly killers. Clean, quick, sure, cheap. Ask your Drug-Store, Grocer or General Store.

THE WILSON FLY PAD CO., HAMILTON, ONT.

Just A Century Ago

Paddle-Wheel Steamer Made Trip From Liverpool To America One hundred years ago the paddle-wheel steamer Britannia was on the high seas bound from Liverpool to Halifax and Boston.

The Britannia was not the first steamship to cross the Atlantic. The Savannah had done it (with the aid of sail), so had the Royal William, the Sirius and the Great Western. But the Britannia was the first Canadian to make the run.

She and her sister ships were to begin a revolution in trans-oceanic travel, the biggest until the arrival of the clipper flying boats. The good people of Boston, though not unmindful of what was happening, celebrated more than they could well realize, when they made the Britannia's arrival the occasion for a great ovation.

The end of the domination of sail was in sight from the day of the first arrival in Boston. Under ordinary circumstances a half century celebration by the Cunard Line, now the Cunard White Star Ltd., would now be under way.

Equipment Is Complete

Emergency Car Has Been Presented To City Of Portland

The "city of disaster" car, given to Portland, Oregon, by a local merchant, enables that city to cope at a moment's notice with almost any sort of calamity. The big red-and-white bus, capable of a speed of 60 miles per hour, is equipped with everything from a complete emergency hospital, with two operating tables and oxygen apparatus, to an outboard motorboat, a portable generating plant and flood-lighting system, a two-way radio, a movie camera, toboggans and skis for mountain rescues, and a field kitchen. The car's six-man crew is equipped not only to give emergency treatment for all sorts of accidents, but to cut through heavy metal or wood, sever high-voltage power lines or hoist girders or other heavy objects from victims' bodies.

SELECTED RECIPES

HONEY KRISP COOKIES

1 1/2 cup fat
1/2 cup honey
2 eggs
1 1/2 cup sour cream
1 1/2 cups flour
1 1/2 teaspoon baking powder
1 1/2 teaspoon salt
1 1/2 teaspoon soda
1/2 cup chopped nut meats
1/2 cup chopped dates
1 1/2 teaspoon nutmeg or 1 1/2 teaspoon vanilla extract
1 cup Kellogg's Rice Krispies
Cream fat and honey. Add well beaten eggs and sour cream. Sift flour with baking powder, salt and sugar, combine with first mixture. Stir in nut meats, dates, flavoring and Rice Krispies. Drop from a dessert spoon onto lightly greased baking sheet and bake in moderate oven (375 degrees F.) about 20 minutes. Yield: Two dozen cookies (4 inches in diameter).

SYRIAN LAMB

14 Christie's Soda Wafers
2 cups canned tomatoes
1/2 teaspoon cinnamon
1/2 teaspoon allspice
1 1/2 teaspoon salt
1 1/2 teaspoon black pepper
1 cup coarsely chopped, cooked lamb
1 tablespoon fat
Crumble soda wafers and add tomatoes and seasoning. Brown meat in hot fat and add to the tomato-cracker. Pour into greased baking dish, sprinkle with cheese and bake in a hot oven (425 degrees F.) 15 minutes. Six portions.

Trouble In Store

At a concert an old man was given the job of collecting tickets at the door. After a time he sought out the secretary.

"I think there is going to be trouble for you," he whispered, mysteriously.

"What's the matter?"

"Bigamy, no less," was the ticket-collector's awed reply. "I've let in two women who said they were the secretary's wife, and now there's a third wanting to come in."

A Favorite In Britain

One Of Ex-Kaiser's Grandsons Is Living In London

One of ex-Kaiser Wilhelm's grandsons will be raising bombs on England, when and if the invasion comes, and another will be dodging them somewhere in London's fashionable West End.

It was learned that Prince Louis Ferdinand, son of the former Crown Prince, has been given a lieutenancy in Hitler's flying forces and is now assigned to the blitz squadrons.

Meanwhile in a bachelor flat in Mayfair, another son of the ex-Crown Prince, Prince Frederick of Prussia, is watchfully waiting—under surveillance and protection of His Majesty's government—for whatever may come to pass.

Prince Freddy has been a British favorite for years. When the war began, plans were made to ship him to Canada, and, apparently in fear of his life, Queen Mary requested that his movements and whereabouts be kept secret.

Recently the plans to send him to Canada were abandoned together with plans for evacuation of numerous children refugees, prisoners and suspected Fifth Columnists.

Prince Louis Ferdinand, favorite grandson of the ex-Kaiser and the only member of the imperial family whom Hitler really likes, has been in the United States a number of times and spent five years working in the Ford plant in Detroit.

Called For Service

Ontario Man Probably Most Decorated N.C.O. In Canada

John Benjamin French, reported to be the most decorated N.C.O. in Canada, has been called for British service from his minor post in the Ontario government service.

French holds the D.C.M. and two bars, the Military Medal and two bars, the French Croix de Guerre, the Belgian Croix de Guerre, and was mentioned in dispatches 14 times during his service with the 2nd Infantry Battalion in the First Great War. He was also recommended for the Victoria Cross and was appointed a King's sergeant for gallantry on the field.

ENJOY ITS GENUINE MINT FLAVOR



• Every day millions find real enjoyment in the cooling, long-lasting flavor of WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT GUM—blended from fresh garden mint. It's good for you, too—helps keep teeth bright and attractive. Dentists recommend it.

GET SOME TODAY!

British Are Laughing

Italian Broadcaster Made Mistake That Is Very Amusing

Britain is chuckling over an Italian broadcaster's tumble into the "pit of prevarication" in an effort to smear England.

The Rome radio, with great seriousness, broadcast an article "sent by Lady Stanhope from Arabia," in which she said she was ashamed to be an Englishwoman.

What the broadcaster forgot to mention was that the writer, the eccentric Lady Hester Stanhope, wrote the diatribe more than 160 years ago.

Why porter clerks go crazy; Chicago is in Illinois; but East Chicago is in Indiana. And St. Louis is in Missouri, but East St. Louis is in Illinois.

Am mad

...AT MYSELF

"The purity of the foods I serve has always been a source of personal pride. But the vital importance of pure waxed paper never struck me."

Be as choosy about waxed paper as you are of foods—waxed paper intimately contacts what you eat. Use Para-Sani—a new sheet every time.

Insist on

PARA-SANI
PURE-HEAVY
WAXED PAPER
AN APPLEFORD PRODUCT
MADE IN CANADA

APPLEFORD PAPER PRODUCTS LTD.
WAREHOUSES AT
WINNIPEG - REGINA - SASKATOON - CALGARY - EDMONTON

Britain Destroys All Signs And Landmarks To Make Matters Difficult For Invader

Many years ago there was a popular song concerning a certain "Bill Jones," of which the last line of the chorus ran "I don't know where 'e are."

Any German parachutist who descends from the skies upon Britain probably will be in the same predicament as "Bill Jones," for he certainly won't "know where 'e are." Even the British often are not quite sure of their whereabouts. This is all because in recent weeks work has gone ahead to obliterate every indication of locality.

Generations ago sign posts were set up along the highways and lanes, and these stood at their stations until recently. The fingers of these posts bore such legends as "To London 10 Miles" or "To Bristol 5 miles," or to take more remote places, "To Moreton-in-the-Marsh 2 miles," or "To Stow-in-the-Wold 1 mile." All these are being removed.

Then, too, all along the old highways stand milestones, which in most cases have rested there for centuries. These, too, are being removed or the inscriptions chipped off.

Those are old markers. There are others which are relatively new. Set in the fields along the railways, in normal times, may be seen advertisements. Beneath the signs there usually was hung a smaller board saying, "London—20 miles." These also are going.

So are the names of railway stations, both on the platforms and outside. These, if not wholly removed, are being so reduced in size as not to be visible for more than a few yards. Outside, the name is being removed altogether. All the stations of the London passenger transport board bear a sign familiar to all Londoners and visitors. It is a red rectangle about a yard in diameter. Across the ring in bold letters is the name of the station—"Piccadilly," "Marble Arch," etc. Where any such station lies on the surface, as often is the case in the suburbs, the bold lettering is being covered by pasted-on signs giving the name in thin two-line lettering readable only at close range and in good light.

Where a local postoffice says "Northtown Post Office," or a village store announces that its prices are the lowest in Southtown those place-names must go. So must hotel and other local advertisements disclosing locality. So must a thousand other signs which might give a parachutist, or a fifth columnist a clue to his whereabouts.

The number and variety of these clues is surprising and has involved close searches. For example, there are inland revenue notices, jury lists, voters' lists and parish notices posted on the church porch. There also is the telephone call box. To a trained-to-observe enemy, given half an hour or so at large, any of these might betray a locality.

One result of this blotting out of names and places is that drivers and pedestrians frequently are lost in unfamiliar places.

Another change is apparent. Normally a person who asks his way by day or night receives a ready answer. To-day he will more likely be met with a request to produce his identity card, and in any case he will likely be refused all information and perhaps be shadowed. The reason is that people are asked by authorities to be suspicious when asked by strangers for any information. One night recently a man in cloak with a peaked cap asked for information. He narrowly escaped being attacked by a crowd. The man was a Belgian army officer.

These instances are more likely to happen in country or outlying suburban districts than in towns. There are many parts of outer London where the roads are deserted after about 10 o'clock at night.

In Record Time

In a demonstration before war department officials and congress members, Karl Billmeyer, of Philadelphia, turned out a concrete pillbox in five hours, replete with gun apertures and trench approach. The concrete had hardened sufficiently to sustain the weight of several men standing on its roof.

French Sailors Mad

The Press Association said that several hundred French sailors who were en route home aboard the *Madras*, the French merchant ship torpedoed by the Nazis, had changed their minds and decided to serve under Vice-Admiral Muselier in the free French navy.

Sympathy Usually Wasted

Zoo Keepers Believe Most Animals Are Happy In Captivity

Three years ago a member of the staff of the Trillidae Museum, in the Bear Mountain area of New York, caught a grey cub fox and placed it in a spacious kennel. A few weeks ago, in pursuance of the policy to replace old animals with younger ones, the door of the runway was opened to set the grey fox and three red ones free in the 4,000 acres of mountain park. The red foxes scooted away, but the grey fox remained. Next day he was pushed out.

But Brier Fox is not happy. He liked his old home and refuses to go away. He hangs around the museum and is so tame "that he comes and eats out of an attendant's hand. He has made a lair for himself in a call of hemlock and responds to a call from any of his old friends on the museum staff.

Poets have for ages sung of the glories of home, and even birds and animals have a passionate love of their homes. To the grey fox of Trillidae the freedom of Bear Mountain and the joy of hunting for his own food are nothing compared to the happiness of his home in the museum.

A fox is by nature one of the wildest and untamable animals, and should, in the nature of things, even try to escape from captivity. Many people deplore the spectacle of wild animals cooped up in zoos. The modern era of zoo with lots of roaming space in surroundings closely approaching the natural habitat of the animals, is too costly for all but a few municipalities that have zoos. But sympathy is wasted on most captive animals. Zoological keepers say that nearly every animal is inherently lazy, and it is only the necessity of hunting for food and water that makes them stir themselves. All they want to do is to eat, drink and sleep. Zoo animals have all their needs brought to them. Therefore, they are quite happy and need no sympathy.

Perhaps the Trillidae fox is one of the kind that was born tired and does not like having to work for his living.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Exports Are Increasing

Flax Production In Canada Boosted To Meet Empire's Needs

Britain needs fibre flax for war industries, and the Dominion Agriculture Department, using latest machine methods, is boosting Canadian production to meet the increased demand now that low-priced fibre from Russia and the Balkans is no longer available.

Already experts in Ontario, Quebec, and the Dominion Agriculture Department, together with co-operation by farmers, have increased flax acreage 100 per cent. over last year, to 21,000 acres.

In 1939, Canada exported 1,300 tons of high grade fibre. Expectations are that this year's export will range between 4,500 and 5,000 tons. New machinery, brought from Belgium just before the Allied retreat from Flanders, will reduce the treading of pulling, scutching and threshing of fibre flax to a swift, efficient process requiring no skilled labor.

The new machines, now in Canada with their Belgian inventor, Maurice Sonens, left Antwerp on May 9, less than two weeks before its fall. The boat in which they were shipped was torpedoed, but the machinery was saved and is now being used to model further machinery at foundries in Plessisville, Que.

Fibre flax is in demand for making linen threads and canvas of all kinds for war equipment, such as tents and gun covers. To the Empire, chiefly Canada and Northern Ireland, has gone the call to supply all British fibre flax needs.

Doing Their Bit

British film actors are doing their bit very handsomely. Gary Grant is giving \$100,000—his salary from one picture—to a British war charity and Charles Laughton has for some time been giving all his radio earnings to war relief and the Red Cross. Many others are donating generously.

No Swastikas Wanted

At a cost of \$2,000 a business establishment in Whittier, Cal., has chiselled out from the front and side of its building 45 large black swastikas. The crosses were regarded as Indian good-luck symbols when the building was constructed 24 years ago.

WINS CHAMPIONSHIP



Pretty Pauline Berube's piercing eyes and brilliant marksmanship recently earned for her the 1940 ladies' individual rifle championship of Canada in shooting matches sponsored by the Canadian Small Bore Association. The 20-year-old Montreal miss posted a perfect score of 300 points out of a possible 300 to add the national title to a long string of championships which place her high up among veteran riflemen of the Dominion.

Just A Viewpoint

Germany Likes To Believe She Has Never Been Beaten

The London correspondent of the Ottawa Journal says:

Hitler's press drew a sharp distinction between France's request for an armistice and Germany's in November, 1918. The difference, according to these lying commentators, is that whereas the French army was beaten, the German army never was.

Dr. Goebbels' lie department has so driven that pretty fiction home to German ears that nearly every German firmly believes it. But not some of the 1918 German troops who suspect. Actually in 1918 Germany's mighty military engine was beaten to a frazzle. Ludendorff's reiterated appeals to the German peace emissaries were couched in fervent terms, urging that not a moment was to be lost, because the German army was on the verge of complete collapse.

Within six weeks it had lost over half a million prisoners and guns enough to souvenir every hamlet in France and Britain. Eyewitnesses recorded that, as they waited on Foch in his railway saloon headquarters, the German delegates could not keep their feet still in their nervous anxiety.

Comedy Rescue

Crew Of Naval Vessel Glad That Aviator Could Give Aid

German marksmen scoring a hit upon an R.A.F. reconnaissance machine's gasoline tank led to a "rescue comedy at sea."

With his gasoline leaking the pilot turned and tried to reach England. His fuel ran out and he landed alongside a small naval vessel. To facilitate rescue, the crew clambered out onto the wings.

Sailors from the naval craft at once swarmed over the side of their vessel and took up positions on the monoplane's submerged wing.

Alarmed for the safety of his crew, the pilot pointed out to the sailors that he had landed to be rescued by the ship.

"That's funny," said one sailor, "we jumped onto your plane to be rescued ourselves. You see we've just been torpedoed."

Both crews remained clinging to the plane wreckage until a destroyer hove in sight to rescue them.

Accidents In Farm Work

Certain Amount Of Danger Attached To That Occupation

The farm is not free from accidents, says the Peterborough Examiner. People may think as they drive along a country road and take a look at broad acres and pleasant fields that there is nothing there to suggest danger in employment. They might even contrast it with some of the factories with much machinery, or compare it with the traffic toll on the highways.

Yet the farm has its accidents. In looking at a Western Ontario paper we saw reports of five and they were all from a very limited area. One farmer was on top of a load of hay when the team bolted. He was working with a fork and had no chance to save himself; he's in hospital with a serious back injury. Another farmer was shingling a shed and slipped off, but the drop of 12 feet was sufficient to put him in bed. The man himself believes he had a slight sunstroke.

A young man jumped from a hay mow about half filled. He lit on a weak spot in the barn floor below, and he is believed to be suffering from concussion. On the same day a farmer not far distant, spoken of as being "well up in years," fell from a hay rack and broke his leg. He will be out for the busy season. The fifth man to be injured was fixing something around a mower when the horses started to move. He was badly cut on one foot.

A man has to have his wits about him working on a farm. It looks quiet, peaceful and safe from the road outside, but it looks different when you start to note the number of accidents being reported in farm operations.

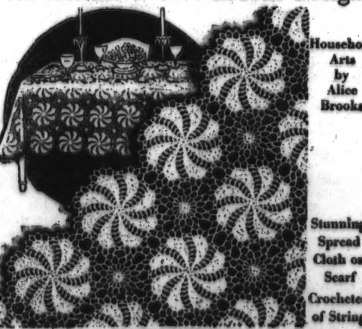
Russia's Navy

Admiral Nikolai Kuznetsov, commander of the navy, disclosed that Soviet Russia intended to add 168 warships to her fleet this year and urged that Russian naval power be stepped up to parity with the country's army and air strength.

Valuable Glassware

Probably the most valuable single piece of glassware in existence is the Portland vase, a Roman art object now treasured by the British Museum.

An Exclusive Alice Brooks Design



Household Arts by Alice Brooks

Stunning Spread Cloth or Scarf Crocheted of String

PATTERN 6732

Pinwheel, worked 'round and 'round is one of those medallions that is so quickly memorized you'll want to keep right on making it for lovely, lacy accessories. Pattern 6732 contains instructions for medallions; illustrations of them and them and them; photograph of medallions; materials needed; To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 275 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

Use Of Parachutes Saving Lives Of Many Members Of Royal Air Force

Britain's Plowing Program

Great Effort Being Made To Increase Country's Food Supply

Hon. Duncan Marshall, in the Owen Sound Sun-Times, says a plowing program is about to be put on in Britain to turn over another million acres of grass, and Sir George Stapleton, Britain's greatest authority on grass, suggests that at least 3,000,000 acres of clay under grass, from which very little results are received, should be plowed as soon as it can be definitely determined what suitable crops could be grown on this land. The drying of grass has been done extensively in Britain this year and it is agreed that pound for pound of dry matter, grass is equivalent to husked cake. In some places where drying machines were not available the kilns for drying hops were used for drying grass. All these efforts which Britain is putting forth make us feel that as Canadian farmers we are not in this war at all. People have an idea that here we can grow more farm produce than we can ship so that extra effort is not necessary. I am not by any means sure of that. We must get food across the ocean if Britain is to survive and she will survive! Therefore, it behooves us to bend every effort to not only production now but to get our land in condition so that production can be kept up and our soil fertility will not fall.

Very Optimistic

German Agents Say September Will See End Of War

Prominent New York exporters said that Nazi Germany, having reaped all the propaganda benefits to be derived from taking orders in Latin America for October delivery, now is quietly "hedging" on her commitments by buying goods in the United States to all these orders.

According to advices reaching New York, German agents assured customers in Latin America that the end of the war is "certain" by the end of September. They claimed that Germany then would be prepared to raise large quantities of goods across the Atlantic.

The exporters said that in recent weeks German-owned companies in Argentina, Mexico, Brazil and other South American countries have been placing orders in the United States for chemicals, metal products and other types of merchandise. It was specified that delivery must be made by early September.

It was said the volume of goods purchased by the German-owned South American companies had not been large, chiefly because the amount of orders the reich was able to book on her guaranteed-delivery sales drive was extremely limited. But in all cases the German-owned companies offered to pay cash in advance for the goods needed.

Gifts For The Treasury

Small And Large Donations Show Britons Are Loyal

A short time ago "Tempercenter" wrote to the London Times to say that he had sent to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, as a contribution to the expenses of the war, the sum of £2,500, which was about the tenth part of what he possessed.

In a more recent speech Sir Kingsley Wood revealed that "Tempercenter" is by no means alone in his public spirit. From many instances Sir Kingsley Wood picked out three: that of a rich man who had sent £250,000, without any condition or reserve except that his name should be kept secret; a £1 note from an invalid living on a very small fixed income; and 10s. from a disabled ex-soldier of the last war, who did not feel comfortable at taking from the nation the whole cost of the woolen socks that protect his stump from his artificial leg.

Many a mature man may recall a letter in the Times of June 24, 1919, in which one "F. S. T." announced his intention of casting into the Treasury a sum sufficient for the cancellation of £150,000 of Four Percent. Funding Loan. Not till some years later did the public learn that "F. S. T." stood for "Financial Secretary to the Treasury," and that the donor was Lord (then Mr. Stanley) Baldwin.

Climate conditions in a locality may vary enough from year to year to change somewhat the durability of any particular paint.

The parachute is saving scores of British fighter pilots' lives in this war—lives which are probably the most needed of all the Royal Air Force's flying personnel at present. On the fighter pilot depends a great deal of the allied resistance to the modern airplane-tank form of German attack.

Many of the pilots are not taken prisoner because of the open type of warfare chosen by the Germans. Pilots forced to land in enemy country have hidden in woods, farm buildings and in ditches, and at night they have stolen back through the battle zone to safety.

Most of these pilots have been reported "shot down" or "compelled to land" by brother flyers who saw them go down during combat.

Here are two of the latest examples: A young English fighter-pilot was shot down by anti-aircraft fire while fighting with a Messerschmitt 109. He took to his parachute and for 10 minutes of the time he was dropping to earth, he was a target for German shooting from the ground. He shook free from his parachute harness on landing, hid for a while, made his way towards the coast.

At the coast he was taken on board a friendly fishing smack. Within a few minutes of putting to sea the ship was shelled by a German torpedo boat. Then the German fired a smack, which missed. The fishing smack was carrying 16 German air force prisoners, some of whom had been in the air only a few hours before.

The torpedo boat swung to attack again. A running fight developed but the fishing vessel's single Lewis gun and the rifles of other British soldiers drove off the enemy. Four men in the smack were wounded. Next morning the fishing vessel reached a British port.

The second story is about a sergeant-pilot during the last fighting in France. He had to make a forced landing with his Hurricane. Dornier bombers spotted his airplane and dropped bombs all round it without success.

He made his way into friendly territory, and after 24 hours got a series of lifts in ration lorries to a French airfield which he discovered was being evacuated.

"While I was there nine Dorniers arrived and made shallow dive-bombing attacks. Two were shot down by anti-aircraft fire. When that was over I put my Hurricane down. I reached Wisques, near St. Omer."

"Just before noon next day the airfield at Wisques was bombed from 30 feet by six Dorniers, which also fired their cannon-guns and machine-guns. I dived into a trench when I saw three bombs falling towards me. They fell nearby, but did not explode."

The sergeant-pilot arrived at his home airfield safely.

A King Is Exile

Incident At Coronation Of King Haakon Has Been Recalled

At the historic cathedral in Trondheim, 39 years ago last June, the first King of an independent Norway in nearly 600 years was crowned. Now, that same King Haakon VII, in English exile while in German-occupied Norway moves were afoot to force his abdication or dethronement. To the demand for abdication the 67-year-old King replied "No." Asserting that the demand was German-dictated, he said: "I feel convinced, in refusing to abdicate, that I act in harmony with the will of the Norwegian people."

Haakon—was a Danish prince when chosen Norway's King—recalled his arrival in his adopted land and the attachment he had developed for the country and its people. "My motto has always been and will forever remain," he said, "Everything for Norway." One incident he did not recall. At his coronation the crown, too large even for this man of 6 foot 5, slipped over his ears. Some observers thought it an omen of the reign that was about to begin.

Mercury From B.C. Mines

First shipments of mercury from a British Columbia mine that may produce enough of the vital war mineral to supply Canada's needs and a portion of the Empire's has been sent to Montreal.

The practice of chopping hay as it is stored is increasing rapidly. The hay should be somewhat dryer than when it is stored loose.

REGISTRATION STARTS ON MONDAY August 19th



Commencing Monday, August 19th, Canada calls on her citizens, 16 years of age and over, regardless of nationality, to register. Because of the magnitude of this task the Government asks those who must register to study the questionnaire care-

fully. Every question must be answered truthfully and without evasion. It is imperative that every one 16 years of age and over register. You will make the whole task easier for yourself and the Government by registering early. Registration will last for three days only.

REGISTRATION DATES August 19th, 20th, 21st

EVERYONE CAN HELP—To keep the cost of this registration at a minimum the Government is asking the co-operation of all public-minded citizens in the work of registration. You can help by getting in touch with your local registration officials and offering your services.

WHERE TO REGISTER

Registration offices are being set up by electoral districts in the same manner as in the last Dominion election. Registrants are required to register in the regular polling subdivisions of their own constituencies. But should a registrant be in some other province or district out of the regular polling subdivision on Registration Days, he or she may register at any registration office convenient, upon satisfactory explanation to the local deputy registrar.

Penalty for Non-Registration—Failure to register will make any male or female, married or single, over the age of 16 years, liable to a fine not exceeding Two hundred dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding Three months, or to both such fine and imprisonment, and moreover to a further penalty not exceeding Ten dollars for each day, after the day upon which he should have registered, during which he shall continue to be unregistered.

Published under the authority of **HON. JAMES G. GARDINER**
Minister of National War Services

H-40

SAVE! SAVE!

at the

Closing Out Sale

of

IRMA GENERAL STORE

Sacrificing everything at cost. Stock up in groceries—dry goods and small hardware.

Terms must be cash. Phone 19

TRAVEL BY BUS

WEEK-END EXCURSIONS ON ALL LINES

Leave Irma daily, going West.....7:45 a.m.

Leave Irma daily, going East.....8:10 p.m.

Charter a bus for your next party trip. Find the low cost and added pleasure

GET MORE FOR YOUR TRAVEL DOLLAR
BY BUS

Sunburst Motor Coaches Ltd.

Advertising Peps Up Business



FARMERS

Standing Crops Tested for Purity and Suitability for Seed FREE OF CHARGE.

See our Agent for details.

THE ALBERTA PACIFIC GRAIN CO. LTD.

Read the Ads in the Times

TENDERS WANTED

M.D. Battle River No. 423

Sealed tenders will be received at the office of the secretary-treasurer of the M.D. Battle River No. 423, Irma, Alberta, not later than Tuesday, September 10th, 1940, for the siting of the municipal office at Irma.

A certified cheque for an amount of 5 per cent of the tender price must accompany any such tender. Please mark your envelope "Stucco Tender."

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Chas. Wilbraham,
Secretary-Treasurer,
M.D. Battle River, No. 423
Irma, Alberta.

PUBLIC NOTICE

M.D. Battle River No. 423

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—Will the person or persons who placed a fence on the road allowance between Sections 13- and 14-44-9 please remove same at once.

By order of the council.

Chas. Wilbraham,
Secretary-Treasurer,
M.D. Battle River, No. 423
Irma, Alberta.

VETERANS' VOLUNTEER RESERVE

The Veterans' Volunteer Reserve will parade at the Legion hall, Irma, Alberta, on Sunday, August 18th, at 2 p.m.

Will all members please turn out? Arm bands to be worn, rifle and squad drill, musketry instructions, also signalling will be dealt with.

Any persons wishing to take this training may apply in person at any parade of the V.V.R.

R. C. McFarland,
Unit Commander.

WORLD OF WHEAT

The following methods are used by experienced seed growers in threshing the stocks from a seed plot.

If the plots consist of wheat, then thresh after oats, or if of oats, then thresh after wheat.

Next, run the threshing machine idle for about ten minutes, then clean out the two bottom augers; some ma-

NOTICE

IN THE ESTATE OF
FREDERICK BURTON CHALLIES
late of Irma, Alberta, farmer, deceased

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims upon the estate of the above-named Frederick Burton Challies, who died on the 8th day of July, A.D. 1940, are required to file with the undersigned by the 14th day of September, 1940, a true statement, duly verified, of their claims and of any securities held by them, and that after that date the Administrator will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed or which have been brought to his knowledge.

Dated 30th July, 1940.
LYMBURN, REID & COBBLEDICK
Solicitors for the Administrator,
822 Tegler Bldg., Edmonton.
or to
G. B. Carley, Irma, Alta.,
Administrator.

WOMEN'S INSTITUTE BABY CLINIC

The W.I. are sponsoring a Baby Clinic for babies and pre-school children. Dr. Greenberg is the doctor in charge. The clinic will be held in the Legion hall on Friday, August 23rd, from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Chines have pans under the augers which can be removed, but if not then a doubled-up sack can be placed in the worm and turned by hand through the auger; this operation will remove the grain.

Next, the operator should enter the machine and with a wire hook and a small whisk broom should clean out the grain which will be found lodged on ledges and in crevices. After this the separator should be run again for a minute or two.

The first two bushels of the new seed should be discarded and the seed preferably should be sacked direct from the spout. If a bin is being used it should be thoroughly cleaned out and should contain only the seed grain being threshed.

Needless to say the racks which are used to haul the stocks to the threshing machine should be thoroughly swept out and kernels of old grain picked out of the cracks.

LOCALS

Mrs. Gordon Whiteley left for Toronto on the Flyer last Monday evening to visit her husband who is receiving medical attention.

Miss Ethel Milburn accompanied by her aunt, Mrs. C. V. Milburn, and cousin of Toronto, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Milburn. Mrs. Hage reports that her son, Roy Blade, has joined the R.C.A.F. as a mechanic.

We understand that the Irma schools will open on Monday, September 2nd.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Soneff arrived home last Monday from their trip to Vancouver.

Truck owners operating their trucks under a farm license can now obtain a class E permit for grain hauling only.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Ott are away on their holidays this week.

Mr. and Mrs. I. S. Reeds and daughter Ruth are away on a motor trip to Jasper and Banff.

Miss Rena Fenton arrived home last Monday from a holiday trip to Indian Head and Regina, Sask.

Marriage of their younger daughter Virginia Letitia June, to Mr. Wilfred Elmer Budgen, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred N. Budgen of Dapp, has been announced by Mr. and Mrs. Walter Gray of Fabyan. The ceremony took place in Edmonton last Thursday.—Edmonton Journal.

Dan Matheson, one of the "home boys" spent the week-end on leave with his family here.

Mrs. Lily Morse is here from Ontario visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Sanders.

The W.C.T.U. will hold its regular monthly meeting Thursday, August 22, one and hear about the "safety school on wheels." Plans are afoot to hold the annual meeting one week later, August 29th, unless otherwise arranged.

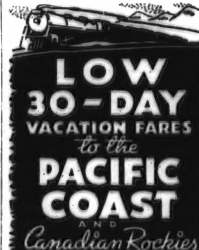
STRAYED—Four calves, 1 roan bull calf, 2 red and white bull calves with wooden yokes on, 1 heifer calf, red with brockle face, ear tag in right ear. Finder please notify M. C. Ambler, Irma. 16-23-50p

Albert District News

Mr. Boras returned from Edmonton on Tuesday with a load of twine for the local U.F.A.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Hardy and Mrs. Griffiths were the guests of Mrs. Allen Hardy at the picnic for the deaf held at Vermilion August 14.

The Albert W.I. had a delightful afternoon on August 8th when Miss Milne from Vermilion gave a talk and demonstration of rug making. Besides an assortment of many kinds of home made rugs, Miss Milne had a display of original and useful novelties suitable for gifts or bazaars. Members all felt that they had learned a great deal and the only regret was that all were not able to attend. In the absence of both president and vice-president, Miss Edith McElberts conducted the business of the meeting. At the close of the afternoon lunch was served.



LOW 30-DAY VACATION FARES
to the
PACIFIC COAST
via
Canadian Rockies

EVERY FRIDAY, SATURDAY & SUNDAY, MAY 31 TO SEPT. 30.
Liberal stopover privileges allowed.

Sample Return Fares:
Hardisty to Vancouver
Coach "Tourist Standard"
\$23.25 \$27.45 \$31.55

* Plus berth charge.
Proportionately low fares to and from other stations.

OTHER HOLIDAY SUGGESTIONS:
See Alaska and the Yukon—9-day "Princess" Cruises—Vancouver to Skagway and return.
Caribbean Island Cruises along West Coast of Vancouver Island. Or, if going East, take the popular Lake and Rail route.

Apply local Ticket Agent
Canadian Pacific
WORLD'S GREATEST TRAVEL SYSTEM

LINE ELEVATORS TO BUILD ADDED STORAGE SPACE

In order to assist in relieving the acute shortage of storage space brought about by congestion of grain in Canada, Line country elevators will build approximately 750 temporary storage bins throughout western Canada. This announcement was made by the Northwest Line Elevators Association. The bins will have a capacity ranging from 30,000 to 40,000 bushels each. The total capacity will exceed 15,000,000 bushels.

Irma Times

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E. W. CARTER, Local Editor.
Advertising Rates
Want Ads., per insertion 50c
Stray or Strayed, 3 issues for ... \$1.00
Card of Thanks 50c
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Professional Cards

DR. H. L. CALDWELL
Dentist, of Viking
will be in the IRMA DRUG STORE
Every FRIDAY for Professional Services

DENTIST

DR. R. V. SPRINGBETT
Wainwright
Phone No. 3
IN IRMA EVERY TUESDAY

FURVIS & LOGAN
Barbers and Shavers
Irma Phone No. 97
At Irma every second and fourth Friday of each month.

C. GREENBERG, M.D.
Physician and Surgeon
Phone 40
Irma - - - Alberta

IRMA L.O.L. No. 2066
Meets the last Monday in each month at 8 p.m.
Wor. Master: R. H. Stone
Rec. Secretary: James Stead
Visiting Orangemen Always Welcome

IRMA LODGE No. 66
Meets First and Third Tuesday in each month
at 8 p.m., in the L.O.O.F. Hall
Visiting Brothers Always Welcome

Shipping Hogs

SHIPPING HOGS EVERY TUESDAY
HIGHEST PRICES PAID!
A. E. Foxwell
PHONE 13

For
GOOD LUMBER
A SQUARE DEAL
PROMPT SERVICE
C. FEERO, Irma, Alta.

I AM BUYING HOGS IN IRMA EVERY TUESDAY
CARL ANQUIST
PHONE 4

When In Edmonton

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STRAND EMPRESS PRINCESS DREAMLAND THEATRES.
Carefully Selected Program

TALKING PICTURES AT THEIR BEST

Northern SOUND Electric SYSTEM